



# ***Daily Report***

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## **Sub-Saharan Africa**

FBIS-AFR-94-044

7 MAR 1994

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7 March 1994

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## Burundi

### Cabinet Discusses Security, Agrees To Meet Weekly

EA0503211594 Bujumbura Radio-Television Nationale du Burundi Radio in French 1800 GMT 5 Mar 94

[Excerpts] The Council of Ministers yesterday held an extraordinary meeting chaired by Prime Minister Anatole Kanyenkiko. [passage omitted] The first point on the agenda of the Council of Ministers was a briefing on the state of security in the country. It was introduced by the minister of state charged with interior and public security and expanded by the minister of national defense. The briefing noted that security was slowly returning to normal inside the country, while in Bujumbura, especially in Kamenge, this morning the situation worsened. It should be noted that arms are being kept almost everywhere in the country, particularly in the capital. The council therefore recommends an in-depth study of ways to install appropriate mechanisms to disarm the public. Members of the government also deeply deplored the balkanization trends currently affecting Bujumbura.

In the face of the generalized insecurity in Burundi, the Council of Ministers found it necessary to put in place operational structures charged with following up and solving on a daily basis questions related to security. The people will be regularly informed about the steps taken to that effect. The council recommended the strengthening of the National Security Council. The media were called upon to support the government's action towards restoring security, especially in the mayorship. The members of the government believe that the solution to the crisis will necessarily pass through a judicial process devoid of complacency and with the cooperation of the various bodies of the police and the people.

Last, in order to emphasize its determination to bring about a rapid return to security and peace in the country, the council decided that until further notice it would meet at least once a week to study the security problem as a priority. [passage omitted]

## Cameroon

### Minister on Border Dispute, Nigerian Intentions

LD0403202694 Paris Radio France International in French 1830 GMT 4 Mar 94

[Excerpt] [passage omitted] Cameroon appears keen to play down the situation. We spoke to Augustin Kontchou, spokesman for the Cameroon Government and communications minister:

[Begin Kontchou's recording] We on the Cameroonian side do not want to see the crisis escalate, but we do not control all the factors. We cannot do anything about the Nigerian position. The Nigerians came and occupied a part of Cameroonian territory. The Cameroonian Armed

Forces are on the ground to prevent the Nigerians from going any further. We cannot see in what way the French could complicate the situation. For a start, the French are not present in the theater of operations, they are far from the theater of operations. It is in case the Nigerians were to make the situation worse that perhaps the French would [word indistinct], not perhaps, certainly. France would implement the defense accords that exist between Cameroon and France.

None of this is very good in the current world context. Like yesterday, we do not see what would be the use of bellicose spirits, of war. Perhaps this bellicose mobilization has aims other than war itself. We do not know. [end recording]

### Says Government Urging Peaceful Solution

AB0503224694 Paris AFP in French 1455 GMT 5 Mar 94

[Text] Yaounde, 5 Mar (AFP)—Cameroon is ready "for any eventuality," in its border conflict with Nigeria, even though "Yaounde's option remains the search for a peaceful solution," Cameroonian Communications Minister Augustin Kontchou Kouomegni stated today.

Stating the stand of the Cameroonian Government on the Bakassi Peninsula for the first time in public, Mr. Kouomegni asserted that "we are within our rights and our option is still finding a peaceful solution to the problem."

"This solution can only be found through the strict respect for each country's territorial integrity—that of Cameroon and of Nigeria. It is for this reason that Cameroon has informed international institutions and does not rule out any initiative, be it bilateral or multi-lateral," added Mr. Kouomegni who was speaking at a news conference.

"However, if war is imposed on us, we must go to war and we will count on the bravery of our soldiers who have so far given an excellent demonstration of their bravery and we will count on our allies, including France, whose readiness to help us has remained intact," the minister continued, adding: "We recognize, and this is very clear, that this option would be harmful for our two states. We do not wish for it."

### Comments on French Military Presence

AB0503163594 Dakar PANA in English 1550 GMT 5 Mar 94

[Text] Yaounde, 5 Mar (CAMNEWS/PANA)—Invoking a military defense pact, Cameroon said Saturday [5 March] that the French military presence in the west African country was aimed at assessing "the situation" on island in the Bakassi Peninsula claimed by Cameroon and Nigeria.

Cameroon State Minister for Communications Kontchou Augustin Kouomegni said Saturday at a press

conference in Yaounde, the capital, that heightened French military and diplomatic activity was aimed at averting the possibility of a war between the two African neighbors. Kontchou said Cameroon can only go to war if it was imposed on her. "We are fully committed to solve all our problems peacefully and we call on Nigeria to do the same," he said.

Dismissing Nigeria's claim to the oil rich peninsula, Kontchou said Cameroon had allowed Nigerian settlers on the islands to continue living there out of good neighborliness, "but this does not mean that the land belongs to Nigeria." In a letter to the United Nations Security Council dated 28 February requesting a debate on the matter, Cameroon alleged that Nigeria violated its territorial integrity by attacking its troops stationed in the peninsula on 18 February. Cameroon said also that Nigeria annexed two villages in the disputed area on 31 December 1993.

Togo's President Gnassingbe Eyadema met Cameroonian President Paul Biya and Nigerian leader Sani Abacha on Thursday in efforts to resolve the dispute.

Cameroon bases its claim to the peninsula on a 1913 agreement between Britain and Germany. It said former Cameroonian President Ahmadou Ahidjo and Nigerian leader Yakubu Gowon signed an accord which reinforced Cameroon's ownership.

Nigeria said the Gowon-Ahidjo Agreement was not binding because it was not ratified by the Supreme Military Council, the then ruling body in Nigeria.

## Chad

### Opposition Leader Detained Without Charge

LD0403164294 Paris Radio France International in French 1230 GMT 4 Mar 94

[Text] In Chad, Yorongar Lemohiban, coordinator of the Front of Forces of Action for the Republic [Front des Forces d'Action pour la Republique], an illegal party, was arrested at his home by police yesterday. After 24 hours of detention there is still no information on the reasons behind his arrest. The law says that the 48-hour limit on detention without charge can only be renewed once.

### CSNPD Leader Says Government Behind Talks Failure

AB0403203794 Libreville Africa No. 1 in French 1215 GMT 4 Mar 94

[Text] The Chadian Government and the National Awakening Committee for Peace and Democracy [CNSPD] are still not on the same wavelength. Chadian Interior Minister Abderamane Izzo yesterday accused the CSNPD leader, Moise Kette, of being responsible for the failure of recent talks in Bangui. Moise Kette, in

return, blames the failure of the Bangui talks on the government in an interview with Raphael Mbadinga.

[Begin recording] [Kette] Ndjamenā blames us for the failure of the roundtable negotiations. We categorically reject this, as we think that it is Ndjamenā which is to blame for the failure. We raised the real problem which has been tearing Chad apart for over 30 years: the form of the state. Each time we raise this problem, the government delegation retreats behind the idea of sovereignty so that it will not have to discuss the issue, although it well knows that this is the problem which has been undermining the country for 34 years.

[Mbadinga] Will the negotiations resume shortly?

[Kette] I think the mediating parties are maintaining contacts with the two parties and each party has gone back to its base to receive fresh instructions before coming back to the negotiating table. As far as we are concerned, for the Chadian problem to be definitely resolved we would prefer that all other political-military forces—political parties and civil associations—take part in the second meeting so that we bury the hatchet once and for all. [end recording]

### Officials, Libyan Delegation Discuss Aouzou Strip

AB0503223194 Ndjamenā Radiodiffusion Nationale Tchadienne in French 1900 GMT 4 Mar 94

[Text] Libyan and Chadian delegations met this morning at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Their discussions centered on the application of the verdict of the International Court of Justice at The Hague, which was handed down a month ago. For Chad, the meeting is to examine with the Libyan delegation how the Chadian administration could take back the Aouzou Strip or fix the date for the withdrawal of Libyan forces from the Chadian territory. The nine-member Libyan delegation, led by 'Umar Mustafa al-Muntasir, secretary of the General People's Committee for External Liaison and International Cooperation, arrived this morning in Ndjamenā at the invitation of the Chadian Government. After welcoming the Libyan delegation, Foreign Minister Fakadi Lokna stated that this meeting is in line with contacts between the leaders of the two countries following the pronouncement of the verdict by the International Court of Justice. Let us listen to him.

[Begin Lokna recording] Our meeting today must enable us to examine the modalities for the execution of the verdict pronounced on 3 February by the International Court of Justice. I would like to assure you that my delegation has come here with the strong determination and an open mind to discuss with you the timetable for this withdrawal which will usher in a new era in the relations between our two countries. I am convinced that a rapid implementation of the verdict of the International Court of Justice will enable us to strengthen the basis for the fruitful cooperation that we are all yearning for. [end recording]

'Umar Mustafa al-Muntasir, leader of the Libyan delegation, noted that the verdict of the International Court of Justice is a permanent solution for the problem.

[Begin al-Muntasir recording, in Arabic fading into French translation] We think that the verdict of the International Court of Justice provided a permanent solution for the problem which existed between us. We must therefore agree to implement the (agreements) between our two countries, including the decision of the International Court of Justice. We are therefore prepared to implement those agreements and accords as best as we can. I assert that we will endeavor to seriously implement all the decisions on which we have agreed and work seriously to build strong relations for the future well-being of our two countries. [end recording]

### Zaire

#### MPR Reacts To Call For Mobutu's Overthrow

AB0403183294 Libreville Africa No. 1 in French  
0730 GMT 4 Mar 94

[Text] In Zaire, President Mobutu's party, the Popular Movement of the Revolution [MPR], has reacted to an opposition leader's harsh statement. Convention of Nationalist Reformers Chairman Jacques Matanda announced two days ago that the radical Zairian opposition would launch an armed struggle to paralyze the country and force President Mobutu to quit. Jacques Matanda also said, quote: Mobutu can be overthrown, the main thing is to start it. As one might imagine, the MPR, the former sole party, has reacted to the statement. The party's European representative, Jean-Paul Huamba, has expressed his displeasure at Mr. Matanda's statement. He spoke to Mohamed Youssouffou Saliou.

[Begin Huamba recording] Any idea of democracy that includes violence and any kind of undemocratic behavior must be rejected. Mr. Matanda has no right to incite people to violence, as Zairians are currently seeking a political solution to their problem through the High Council of the Republic-Transitional Parliament

[HCR-TP]. The MPR, therefore, finds Mr. Matanda's statement in Luanda offensive. We have only just signed the Palais de Marbre agreement, which welcomed negotiators and former parliamentarians into the HCR-TP. He could have waited until the constitutional document governing the transitional period has been formulated, as this will clarify the political situation. [end recording]

#### Group Denies Withdrawing From Premiership Race

AB0403182094 Kinshasa Tele-Zaire Television Network  
in French 1230 GMT 4 Mar 94

["Rebuttal" issued by Mulongo Mukalai and Mpondo Wabanga of the Katanga Parliamentary Group; place and date not given]

[Text] The Katanga parliamentary group of the High Council of the Republic [HCR] was surprised by the publication of your article "Katanga Withdraws From the Premiership Race." We found it surprising because there is no indication whether the author of the article is Katangese. Moreover, the author's anonymity is not even disturbed when he speaks on behalf of all members of the HCR. This is why we insist on making the following clarification:

Members of the HCR from Katanga Province of all shades of opinion have formed the Katanga Parliamentary Group governed by a bureau, which is the sole organ authorized to speak for them. No decision of the kind mentioned in the article has been made by its plenary session. A decision to engage in or withdraw from the premiership race is the responsibility of the plenary session of their parliamentary group, which acts freely and independently in matters under its jurisdiction. We therefore categorically deny this information, which is likely to harm Katanga's interests. We call on you to publish our rejoinder in the same place the original article was published for the sake of justice.

[Signed] For the Bureau of the Katanga Parliamentary Group: Copresidents Mulongo Mukalai, HCR member, and Mpondo Wabanga, HCR member



## Eritrea

### National Assembly Establishes Government

EA0503165294 Asmara Voice of the Broad Masses of Eritrea in Tigrinya 1600 GMT 4 Mar 94

[Excerpt] The fourth session of the Eritrean National Assembly was held in Asmara from 2 to 4 March 1994 and adopted the following resolutions:

1. Formation of the Eritrean Government: Recalling the decision made by the Eritrean People's Liberation Front [EPLF] Central Committee in its seventh session; transitional decree No. 37/1993 proclaiming the establishment of the Government of Eritrea and the National Assembly; and the resolutions of the Third Congress of the EPLF that the Eritrean National Assembly comprise 75 members of the Central Council of the People's Front for Democracy and Justice, and by an equal number of popularly elected members, the National Assembly has resolved that the former executive body comprising ministers and provincial administrators be replaced by competent cabinet ministers, hence: a) basing itself on the above resolution, the National Assembly has decided to amend decree No. 37/1993 on the formation, duties, and competencies of the Eritrean Government and to adopt decree No. 52/1994; b) that the institutions formerly operating independently at authority level, such as those for road, sea and air transport, be reconstituted to ministerial level and named the Ministry of Transport; also noting the importance of tourism to our country's economy, the National Assembly resolved to establish a Ministry of Tourism by excising the sector from the Ministry of Commerce and Industry. The National Assembly accordingly resolved that a 16-man cabinet be formed to be chaired by the president and that it should hold monthly meetings.

2. Formation of a Constitution Commission: Conscious of the need to start drafting a transitional constitution with full popular participation, of studying the preparations made in the past, and having discussed recommendations made by experts on the formation and responsibilities of a constitutional commission, the National Assembly: a) adopted the decree on the formation of a constitutional commission and b) elected 42 members of the Constitutional Commission including seven members of the Executive Council and also the chairman, deputy chairman, and the secretary of the commission, with the chairman of the National Assembly being empowered to fill any vacancy arising in the commission.

3. Decree on land tenure: Conscious of the major importance of the land tenure issue and of the previous rigid system of land tenure as obstructive to development, [passage indistinct], the National Assembly resolved: a) [passage indistinct], adopted the decree on land tenure. [passage indistinct].

4. New decentralization of Eritrea: Recognizing the (?former) provincial system as incompatible with

national reconstruction and development programs, the National Assembly has appointed a committee responsible for drawing up new administrative divisions [words indistinct].

5. Press law: Reviewing the previous efforts made to draft a press law and recognizing the urgent need for a press law, the National Assembly: a) resolved to set the basic guidelines for an Eritrean press law, elected a committee to draft it and to issue the press law as soon as possible after the committee accomplishes its duties. [passage omitted]

### Names Cabinet Members

EA0403210894 Asmara Voice of the Broad Masses of Eritrea in Tigrinya 1600 GMT 4 Mar 94

[Excerpt] [passage omitted] Dear listeners, according to the resolutions adopted by the Eritrean National Assembly today the list of cabinet ministers and provincial administrators is as follows:

#### Ministers:

- Muhammad Ahmad Sharifo, minister of local government;
- Mesfin Hagos, defense minister;
- Ali Sayyid Abdullah, minister of internal affairs;
- Petros Solomon, minister of foreign affairs;
- Haile Welde Tensea, minister of finance and development;
- Baraki Gebre Selasie, minister of culture and information;
- Tesfaye Gebre Selasie, minister of energy, mines and water resources;
- Uthman Salih Muhammad, minister of education;
- Sebehat Ephrem, minister of health;
- Giorgis Tekle Mikael, minister of transport;
- Fawziyyah Hashim, minister of justice;
- Abraha Asfew, minister of construction;
- Worku Tesfa Mikael, minister of tourism;
- Ekuba Abraha, minister of commerce and industry;
- Tesfaye Girma Tseion, minister of agriculture;
- Salih Makki, minister of maritime resources.

#### Provincial Administrators:

- Muhammad Sa'id Nawid, administrator of the Sahel Province;
- Asmerom Gebre Egziabhier, administrator of Senhit Province;
- Al-Amin Shaykh Salih, administrator of Barka Province;
- Behane Gebre Egziabhier, administrator of Hamasen Province;
- Germano Nati, administrator of Gash and Setit Province;
- Adhanom Gebre Mariam, administrator of Seraye Province;
- Ibrahim Idris Totil, administrator of Semhar Province;

- Salih Ahmad (Iyaye), administrator of Akele Guzay Province;
- Hamed Ahmad Karikareh, administrator of Denkalia Province;
- Sebhat Ephrem, acting administrator of Asmara Province.

### Kenya

#### Commissioner Denies Police Gunfire During Elections

EA0503172694 Nairobi Kenya Broadcasting Corporation Network in English 0400 GMT 5 Mar 94

[Text] The commissioner of police, Shedrach Kiruki, refuted reports in yesterday's DAILY NATION, which alleged that the general service unit and the regular police fired in the air and sealed off the biggest polling station in Lumakanda for 30 minutes. A statement to Kenya Broadcasting Corporation from police headquarters clarified that there was no explosion in the township as alleged by some FORD [Forum for the Restoration of Democracy]-Kenya officials. Police investigations further confirmed to members of the public, FORD-Kenya officials and the press that a government vehicle was backfiring and misfiring. The commissioner of police described the report as malicious and meant to tarnish the good name of the police force.

#### 'Government To Protest Countries' 'Interference'

AB0403170094 Nairobi Kenya Broadcasting Corporation Network in English 1300 GMT 4 Mar 94

[Excerpts] His Excellency President Daniel arap Moi, today said that the government was going to make a formal protest against some friendly countries to Kenya for their persistent interference in the country's internal affairs. The president noted that, as a sovereign state, Kenya deserves respect from these nations the way it respected them. Saying that these countries were partisan, the president wondered why their embassies had not disassociated themselves from the subversive elements operating in the country in the name of democracy. The president gave examples of the tribal clashes started by the opposition and their assertion of terrorism as areas where these countries never came up to condemn. President Moi noted that he had implemented a lot of conditions by the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund, IMF, and wondered why these countries have not appreciated all these efforts. President Moi was speaking at Eldoret showground when he officially opened this year's Uasin Gishu Agricultural Show.

At the same time, President Moi once again criticized a section of the local press for their lack of patriotism and thriving on lies and sensationalism. He disclosed that it was now clear that these newspapers have a hidden agenda, and told Kenyans to be on the lookout.

The president observed that the KANU [Kenya African National Union] government has for a long time been the target of intimidation and said should the country be pushed to civil war, then Kenyans should know who pushed them that far. He challenged those subversive elements in the country to come out and state whether they do not want a united nation instead of hiding behind the song of democracy.

Saying that violence breeds violence, President Moi told those friendly countries to Kenya to take time off to understand the way Kenyans live, instead of rushing to call for changes in the country. President Moi reiterated that although he has been tolerant for quite some time now, tolerance has a limit. [passage omitted]

Once again, President Moi told civil servants, including the police, that the government will not enter into any negotiations over their loyalty to the government of the day. He told the commissioner of police to make it clear to the police that they had an obligation to serve the government in power loyally or risk dismissal. He gave an example of the armed forces who, despite being officers and soldiers drawn from all over the country, lived harmoniously as a family. [passage omitted]

#### Official Claims Britain Aiding Islamic Party Youth

EA0503215594 Nairobi KBC Television Network in English 1800 GMT 5 Mar 94

[Text] Mombasa District Kenya African National Union chairman Shariff Nassir today accused the British Government of assisting youths of the unregistered Islamic Party of Kenya [IPK] to flee to Britain, where they declare themselves as refugees. Nassir claimed that two-thirds of the IPK youth had left the country for Britain as self-made refugees.

Addressing a news conference in Mombasa today, Nassir, an assistant minister for information and broadcasting, noted that yesterday's stone-throwing incident in Mombasa was the work of remnants of IPK youth who wanted to create a crisis, which they would use as an excuse to flee the country. Nassir asked the government to investigate cases in which businessmen in the old town of Mombasa were assisting Muslim youths to flee to Britain.

When contacted, the British High Commission declined to comment.

#### Official Defends KANU Actions in Malawi Campaign

EA0403170294 Nairobi KNA in English 1050 GMT 4 Mar 94

[Excerpt] Nairobi, 4 Mar (KNA)—The national organizing officer of KANU [Kenya African National Union] Mr. Japheth Kiti denied press reports that KANU was meddling with the multiparty election in Malawi, saying

that all that KANU was doing was responding to requests by Malawi Congress Party (MCP) on how best to win the elections.

Mr. Kiti, who was receiving nine defectors from opposition parties at KANU headquarters today, said that it was due to the cordial relationship between KANU and MCP over the years that KANU had agreed to respond to the Malawi Congress Party's request. [passage omitted]

### Uganda

#### Opposition Leader Arrested for 'Seditious' Book

*EA0403194394 Kampala Radio Uganda Network in English 1700 GMT 4 Mar 94*

[Text] The national chairman of the Uganda People's Congress, UPC, Haji Badru Wegulo, has been arrested by the police on charges of publishing seditious materials against the government and the president of Uganda. In the booklet entitled "The 1994 Constituent Assembly Elections," the UPC position is claimed to portray the National Resistance Movement, NRM, of President Yoweri Museveni as a foreign occupation government and dominated by foreigners.

Wagulo, who was arrested this morning by police officers at the UPC headquarters in Kampala, was due to appear in court this afternoon, but Chief Magistrate Jorokamu

Bamwine, who was to hear the case, refused to hear it because Wegulo was brought in after office hours.

The charge sheet says Wegulo and others still at large in February in Kampala did utter, print, publish for sale and caused the booklet to be distributed.

#### Police Arrest People's Congress Official

*E40603195894 Kampala Radio Uganda Network in English 1700 GMT 6 Mar 94*

[Text] Another Uganda People's Congress [UPC] official, Dr. (Patrick) Rubaihayo, has been arrested. According to the UGANDA NEWS AGENCY, UNA, Dr. (Rubaihayo), who is a member of the UPC Presidential Commission and chairman of the Manifesto Committee, was arrested yesterday on his farm in Kashari, Mabarara District. Dr. (Rubaihayo) was another signatory to the publication of the 1994 constituency assembly election, the UPC position. [a: heard]

#### Museveni Receives Sudanese Foreign Minister

*EA0503153594 Kampala Radio Uganda Network in English 0700 GMT 5 Mar 94*

[Text] President Yoweri Museveni has received the Sudanese foreign minister, Dr. Husayn Sulayman Abu-Salih. The meeting took place at the Uganda International Conference Center yesterday evening. The Sudanese foreign minister delivered a special message from the Sudanese President al-Bashir. He was accompanied by the Sudanese high commissioner to Kenya, Mr. Martin Malwal.



## IFP To Conditionally Register for April Elections

MB0403163194 Johannesburg SAPA in English  
1610 GMT 4 Mar 94

[Text] Ulundi March 4 SAPA—The Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP) on Friday decided to conditionally register for South Africa's first all-race election in April.

The IFP said any further steps in its participation in the electoral process would be conditional on mediation to try to resolve outstanding constitutional differences, mediation on amending the 1993 constitution "and rationalising the electoral process and timetable to translate constitutional agreements into a fair and free election in which all parties can compete on an equal footing".

Mediation had also to relate to whatever steps Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini might decide upon to secure the interests of the kingdom of kwaZulu, the IFP decided. It added that mediation was also required on the constitutional resolution and the investigation of criminal violence.

The IFP said it would inform leaders of its partners in the Freedom Alliance of its decision and would "seek their agreement and co-operation in developing a satisfactory way forward".

### Negotiating Position Unchanged

MB0403172894 Johannesburg SAPA in English  
1649 GMT 4 Mar 94

[Report by C. Doonan]

[Text] Ulundi March 4 SAPA—The Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP) on Friday (4 March) said it would register for the April elections but would only contest the poll pending mediation on amending the constitution and rationalising electoral timetables.

This emerged after a six-hour IFP Central Committee meeting in Ulundi, during which IFP Chairman Frank Mdlalose was authorised to travel to the World Trade Centre in Kempton Park to register the party in terms of the electoral act before midnight on Friday.

But, the IFP stressed, registration did not imply any change in its basic negotiation position and should not be construed as acceptance of the amended interim constitution. The party would only contest the elections after mediation on constitutional differences and the electoral process and timetables.

The IFP was not demanding a postponement of the April 26-28 elections, but wanted mediation on this deadline to ensure all parties could contest elections on an equal footing, said Central Committee member Mr T C Memela.

IFP President Mangosuthu Buthelezi told reporters at a briefing he would only begin electioneering once there

had been mediation. "There's no point in campaigning under this constitution, which we reject, before it's amended.

"We have stated categorically we are not prepared to participate in the election under this constitution as it stands, without amendments being accepted."

An IFP resolution said the party would inform leaders of its Freedom Alliance partners about its decision and seek their agreement and co-operation in developing a satisfactory way forward.

It was also decided that mediation should also be related to Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini's demands for sovereignty and the party assured the monarch it would not prejudice any of his negotiation position during mediation.

While Mr Buthelezi said the process leading to mediation had not yet got off the ground, he noted that the African National Congress (ANC) had accepted the principle and was ready to begin discussion with the IFP as soon as possible.

To this end, ANC Deputy Secretary General Jacob Zuma would lead a delegation in talks with the IFP.

### Buthelezi Comments on Decision

MB0403195794 Johannesburg SABC TV 1 Network in Afrikaans 1800 GMT 4 Mar 94

[Excerpts] It has been a day of sensational developments on the election front. The Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP) decided at the eleventh hour to register conditionally for participation in next month's election. The party's national chairman, Dr. Frank Mdlalose, is on his way from Ulundi to Kempton Park by plane to register the IFP. Over the next four hours—at midnight—it will be all over for political parties that have not yet registered for the election. [passage omitted]

At Ulundi, the Central Committee of the IFP made a last-minute decision. For news from Ulundi we switch over live to Gary Alfonso.

[Alfonso] Good evening from here in Ulundi, where it has been a very busy day. Inkatha's Central Committee eventually decided, after a meeting of more than seven hours, to pass the resolution that they would in fact register. Dr. Frank Mdlalose is already on his way to Johannesburg where he will register the IFP conditionally as a party to take part in the election. TV News has just spoken to some of the members of the committee after the meeting and they were all cautiously optimistic. I have in my hand here the resolution and one of the significant decisions is of course the first one—that they will register conditionally to take part in the election, but they also add that the decision does not mean that the IFP supports the current state of discussions or the transitional constitution. There are two clauses that are perhaps very important at this stage. The first is that mediation is also necessary to revise the election process

and that of course means that the mediation can be employed and according to the IFP, to possibly postpone the election date, and that is what the clause says here. The role of the king must also be looked at by the mediators.

A little while ago we spoke to Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi and this is what he had to say about this decision.

[Begin Buthelezi recording, in English] In the first place, we don't want anyone to have any illusions that this means any shift in our position as far as our rejection of the 1993 interim constitution is concerned because we still have those reservations about that, and really, that is the reason why we seek international mediation because all the negotiations have flopped, they have come to naught. So therefore the very first thing that should be done is mediation itself, and we are very happy that the ANC [African National Congress] has endorsed this resolution of the Central Committee passed on the 12th which, after our discussions with Mr. Mandela, has also been accepted in principle by the ANC. So Monday, I expect Dr. Mdlalose and a committee to look at the question of terms of reference for such a mediation and what kind of people can conduct the mediation itself. So those are things that come first. So we would like to make it clear that there can be no progress unless that goes forward first before we go on to the other steps that we should be taking in terms of the Electoral Act. And then also we would like also to say that we expect the mediation also to include mediation [as heard]—it should not in any way undermine any of the steps that his majesty the king has taken as far as the Swazulu kingdom is concerned, and we have of course also informed members of the Freedom Alliance already this afternoon what we have decided. We were together yesterday and they endorsed my stand and the stand of the Central Committee at our meeting in Cape Town, and we are informing them now, and we are going to meet in that committee where Dr. Mdlalose is, members of Central Committee present [as heard] as well as members of the Freedom Alliance. So I hear that also...[interrupted by announcer] [end recording]

#### **Viljoen Registers Freedom Front for Elections**

MB0503060594 Johannesburg Radio South Africa Network in English 0500 GMT 5 Mar 94

[Text] The leader of the Afrikaner Volksfront [National Front], General Constand Viljoen, has provisionally registered a party called the Freedom Front for the coming election. The step came only hours after the leader of the IFP [Inkatha Freedom Party], Dr. Mangosuthu Buthelezi, had provisionally registered his party.

Gen. Viljoen said he had realized after the IFP decision that the freedom of the Afrikaner people to exercise their options would be limited if he did not apply for provisional registration. He said participation in the election would depend on whether negotiations or international mediation delivered the desired results.

Gen. Viljoen said the Volksraad [National Assembly] would decide in Pretoria today whether the Freedom Front would participate in the election. The party has until 1200 [1000 GMT] this afternoon to make any changes to the party's name.

A spokesman for the IFP, Miss Sue Vos, said a final decision on the IFP's participation in the election would depend on a meeting of the Freedom Alliance on Monday [7 March], and talks with the ANC [African National Congress] on Tuesday.

Parties participating in the election have until 4:30 Wednesday afternoon to confirm their participation by submitting the names of their candidates.

The chief negotiator for Bophuthatswana, Mr. Rowan Cronje, says Bophuthatswana could consider participating in the election if the deadline for registration is extended.

The leader of the National Party, Mr. F. W. de Klerk, has welcomed the IFP's decision to register provisionally for the election. However, he said that he regretted that there were conditions attached to the IFP's participation.

#### **Viljoen Explains Registration**

MB0503071494 Johannesburg SABC TV 1 Network in English 0600 GMT 5 Mar 94

[Text] In a dramatic development late last night, with only minutes to go before the deadline for election registration was due to expire, Afrikaner Volksfront [National Front] leader Constand Viljoen made his appearance and signed up provisionally. The development came only hours after the Inkatha Freedom Party [IFP] also announced its decision to register.

Gen. Viljoen, a former South African Defense Force chief, insisted, however, that his party's decision had still to be confirmed by the front's controlling Volksraad [National Assembly] today. A total of 29 parties have registered for the election.

[Begin recording] [Correspondent Caro Kriel] Gen. Constand Viljoen made his surprise entrance at 15 minutes before midnight. He said the registration was provisional, because the Volksfront did not have enough time to discuss the IFP's decision to contest the elections provisionally.

[Viljoen] No, I didn't come to register tonight, because the decision from the IFP, a member of our alliance, came this evening, and then our controlling bodies will only be meeting tomorrow, and because of the deadline, and because of the fact that the [Independent Electoral Commission, IEC, Chairman] Judge [Krieger] has said to us that this is the real deadline, we decided to come and discuss with the officials here tonight whether, if we hand in all our papers and refer the case to the controlling body tomorrow, then we can by phone confirm that it is OK, they can carry on.



[Kriel] But IEC officials confirmed the registration and said the party had paid the 70,000 rands deposit. The party, registered under the name Freedom Front, has until 12 noon today to change its name.

Earlier the IFP delegation, headed by the party's national chairman, Dr. Frank Mdlalose, arrived to register. This was provisional, pending negotiations on international mediation concerning key constitutional issues. Dr. Mdlalose also denied any split in the Freedom Alliance.

[Mdlalose] People have wanted to see a split ever so often. There's no split. We are different parties, and we formed the Freedom Alliance as a negotiating alliance.

[Kriel] As midnight drew closer, other parties also registered, among them the African Moslem Party, the African Moderates Congress, and the Federal Party.

[Federal Party spokesperson Frances Kendall] It's the poor people, the ordinary people, that get sidelined all the time. Nobody in the end ever reaches their needs.

[Kriel] And a maverick party, calling themselves the Soccer Party.

[First unidentified Soccer Party member] We've only just finished a game, and, you know, sport comes first. We were playing with the other guys in our neighborhood.

[Second unidentified Soccer Party member] We believe we are the only fit party, actually, to represent the voters. We're the only guys fit to govern. Yes, the sporting party.  
[end recording]

#### Party Leaders React to IFP, Freedom Front Registration

##### De Klerk on IFP Participation

MB0403203094 Johannesburg SAPA in English  
1928 GMT 4 Mar 94

[News by G. Arde]

[Text] Durban March 4 SAPA—State President F W de Klerk on Friday welcomed the Inkatha Freedom Party's [IFP] decision to provisionally register for the April elections. Speaking at a National Party [NP] meeting in Chatsworth, south of Durban, the NP leader said the party's decision, before the midnight Friday deadline, indicated the "strong possibility" of Inkatha's participation in the elections.

However, Mr de Klerk said: "I would have preferred registration full stop with no strings attached".

The NP leader was addressing thousands of supporters on the last leg of his two-day election roadshow through Natal.

#### Mandela Welcomes Decisions

MB0503101494 Johannesburg Radio South Africa  
Network in English 0900 GMT 5 Mar 94

[Text] The leader of the ANC [African National Congress], Mr. Nelson Mandela, has welcomed the decision of the Inkatha Freedom Party and the Afrikaner Volksfront [National Front] to register for the elections. However, speaking on his election campaign at Mqekezweni in the eastern Cape, Mr. Mandela condemned the president of Bophuthatswana, Mr. Lucas Mangope, for his continuing hard line. Asked if he was prepared to meet Mr. Mangope, Mr. Mandela said he believed a meeting was being set up for next week.

#### Mbeki Calls Decisions 'Step Toward Peace'

MB0503114694 Johannesburg SAPA in English  
1058 GMT 5 Mar 94

[Text] Johannesburg March 5 SAPA—ANC [African National Congress] National Chairman Thabo Mbeki hailed the registration of the Inkatha Freedom Party [IFP] and the Afrikaner Volksfront [National Front—AVF] to participate in the April election as a step towards peace and stability.

Addressing the Socialist International Africa Committee in Johannesburg on Saturday, Mr Mbeki said the ANC had always strived for an inclusive political settlement so that the outcome of South Africa's first democratic election could be accepted as legitimate. "We salute leaders of these political formations for their sense of patriotism."

AVF Directorate Chairman Gen Constand Viljoen provisionally registered the Freedom Front to contest the elections. The IFP has also registered provisionally to contest the elections, provided their constitutional demands were settled by international mediation.

The ANC sincerely hopes the registration of these parties would indeed lead to their participation in the elections, he added. "The ANC was of the view that it was important that the negotiated resolution of the South African conflict should be an inclusive process, with the participation all political parties irrespective of size."

He said the multiparty negotiations had produced an interim constitution, which the majority of South Africans could claim as their own, which was important to achieve legitimacy and stability of the political settlement. "We have been very concerned that the elections should be accepted by all South Africans, as a legitimate instrument to bring the country to a democratic settlement," Mr Mbeki said.

"The greatest danger to the holding of free and fair election is political violence. The parties which registered on Friday night had been saying openly, that not only would they boycott the elections, but would in fact disrupt the elections. The effect of their registration



hopefully helps to address that matter to some degree, to the extent that they would then not disrupt the elections."

The ANC believes that amendments to the interim constitution addressed the concerns of the IFP, but the organisation would continue with further negotiations with the party, he added. "We are prepared to enter into an agreement which the ANC would consider to be binding on itself."

The ANC was also committed to further discussion with the Afrikaner rightwing around their demand for a "volkstaat" [homeland], provided their self-determination did not contradict the principle of non-racial democracy. "In the process of considering the issue of an Afrikaner volkstaat we have to be bound by principles of non-racialism and democracy."

Mr Mbeki thanked the Socialist International and its member parties for the support they had given to the ANC and the struggle to overthrow apartheid.

#### **AVF Assembly Decides Not To Participate in Elections**

*MB0503151294 Johannesburg SABA in English  
1429 GMT 5 Mar 94*

[By Norman Patterson and Erna van Wyk]

[Text] Pretoria Mar 5 SABA—The Afrikaner Volksfront's [AVF, Afrikaner National Front] transitional representative assembly decided in Pretoria on Saturday [5 March] that the AVF would not participate in the April election, the AVF's transitional President Ferdi Hartzenberg said. He was addressing a public session of the assembly after it met in committee during the course of the morning.

Dr Hartzenberg said AVF Gen Constand Viljoen's decision to register the organisation on Friday night for the election was "good," but the assembly had considered all the benefits and drawbacks on Saturday and decided not participate in the election—unless its demands were met by the government and the African National Congress.

The AVF was not prepared to subject its nation to a communist government. The only way left for the Afrikaner to achieve a peaceful solution was to stand up and state his demands. The nation should be pointed in the right direction and mobilised to achieve freedom and self-determination.

Dr Hartzenberg said the Freedom Alliance [FA] members were free to each make their own decision as to whether to participate in the poll or not. Different decisions would not affect the FA's unity, he said.

Dr Hartzenberg's announcement was applauded by rightwing supporters who attended the open session of the assembly's meeting in the Dutch Reformed Church synodal centre. All the leading rightwing figures,

including the Mulder brothers, Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging [Afrikaner Resistance Movement] leader Eugene Terreblanche and Gen Viljoen, were present.

#### **Further on AVF Rejection**

*MB0503194294 Johannesburg SABC TV 1 Network in English 1800 GMT 5 Mar 94*

[Text] Hopes that the Afrikaner Volksfront [Afrikaner National Front] would take part in the country's first multiracial elections have been dashed. Despite General Constand Viljoen's last-minute registration of the Freedom Front, the Volksfront today rejected participation in the election. Johan Claassen was at today's Volks Representative Council meeting.

[Begin recording] [Claassen] Today's decision comes as a blow to followers of Gen. Viljoen who tried to keep the door open for participation in the election. The council's president, Dr. Ferdi Hartzenberg, retained enough support against such a move.

[Hartzenberg, in Afrikaans] Since they are insisting that the only way we can show our support for a volkstaat [homeland] is through this election, and because that is not an acceptable test to us, the council decided that it will stand by the decision it adopted two weeks ago—that it will not participate in the 27 April election.

[Claassen] Gen. Viljoen said he abided by the decision. The registration of the Afrikaner Vryheids Front [Freedom Front] would now be allowed to lapse.

[Viljoen] You cannot deregister, it will simply elapse when you don't hand in your list of candidates.

[Claassen] The decision not to take part in the election was taken behind closed doors in Pretoria's Synod Center. But talk among volkstaters noted that the general was rapped on the knuckles for his apparent single-handed decision to register. Some right wingers were more outspoken.

[Unidentified right winger in Afrikaans] We say that this country is our country, and that is why we are not prepared to enter this election.

[Claassen] Many supporters waited patiently for hours outside before they were allowed into the meeting. They also wanted to know where the final borders of their volkstaat would be. Dr. Hartzenberg told them that a final map had been drawn up, but members of the council would have to study it before it could be accepted. [end recording]

Today's decision by the Volksfront not to participate in the election means that last night's registration by Gen. Viljoen of the Freedom Front becomes null and void. A total of 29 parties registered for the election—eight of them just beat the midnight deadline.

**Viljoen, Hartzenberg Deny Split**

MB0503164994 Johannesburg SAPA in English  
1624 GMT 5 Mar 94

[Report by Erna van Wyk and Norman Patterson]

[Text] Pretoria March 5 SAPA—Nothing would change the Afrikaner Volksfront's [AVF, Afrikaner National Front] decision to boycott the elections unless there was finality on the volkstaat [homeland] issue, AVF leader Gen Constand Viljoen said on Saturday. Addressing a news conference in Pretoria after the rightwing transitional assembly's decision to boycott the elections, Gen Viljoen ruled out all possibility of continuing with the electoral process.

His dramatic 11th-hour registration of the Freedom Front on Friday night would be allowed to lapse and no candidate lists would be submitted, Gen Viljoen said. The "provisional" registration of the Freedom Front had been a "strategic option" to put to the transitional assembly but was rejected at the session.

The decision had not been taken unanimously but by a "vast majority."

Both Gen Viljoen and transitional assembly "President" Ferdi Hartzenberg denied there was a split looming in the AVF's ranks over the issue of going to the polls.

Gen Viljoen said he was happy with the rightwing transitional assembly's decision.

Dr Hartzenberg said the boycott would diminish the legitimacy of the polls and the AVF would not be part of subjecting the Afrikaner people to communist rule. Continued pressure would be placed on the polls, he added. They still wanted a plebiscite or a referendum to determine support for the volkstaat and its borders.

"I have an obsession to arrive at a position where my people will survive," the general added. International mediation was still an option and negotiations would carry on, he said.

Said Dr Hartzenberg: "We and others are not accommodated and the ball is in court of government and the African National Congress."

The borders of the volkstaat were not made known on Saturday, but the map had been distributed among transitional assembly members and would be discussed at a later stage, he added.

Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging [Afrikaner Resistance Movement] leader Eugene Terreblanche also expressed his satisfaction with the decision.

Dr Hartzenberg said AVF Gen Constand Viljoen's decision to register the organisation on Friday night for the election was "good," but the assembly had considered all the benefits and drawbacks and decided not participate in the election.

Referring to the "provisional" registration for the polls by the Inkatha Freedom Party, an AVF Freedom Alliance [FA] partner, Dr Hartzenberg said the FA members were free to each make their own decision as to whether to participate in the poll. Different decisions would not affect the FA's unity, he said.

Dr Hartzenberg's announcement was applauded by rightwing supporters who attended the open session of the assembly's meeting in the Dutch Reformed Church synodal centre. All the leading rightwing figures, including the Mulder brothers, were present. Outside the venue, rightwingers displayed a banner criticising Gen Viljoen's provisional registration. It said participation in the election would amount to treason.

**AVF Meeting Detailed**

MB0603101994 Johannesburg SUNDAY TIMES in English 6 Mar 94 p 1-2

[Report by Edyth Bulbring and Dirk van Eeden]

[Text] Rampant Afrikaner Volksfront [National Front—AVF] leaders yesterday swept aside an attempt by former SADF [South African Defence Force] chief Constand Viljoen and his moderate generals to register a right-wing party for the April elections.

After a bitter nine-hour crisis meeting, in which numerous personal insults were directed at General Viljoen, hardline Conservative Party [CP] leader Ferdi Hartzenberg announced triumphantly to rapturous applause: "We will not take part in the elections."

The crisis was sparked by a last-minute decision by General Viljoen to have included on the ballot an organisation known as the Freedom Front, with himself as leader.

He did so in response to the decision by the Inkatha Freedom Party—the Volksfront's leading ally in the Freedom Alliance—to register provisionally for the elections on Friday [4 March] night.

General Viljoen said after yesterday's meeting he had registered for strategic purposes. It has been established that he did so without Dr Hartzenberg's blessing.

After the meeting's decision, however, General Viljoen said the registration of the front would now lapse.

The decision by the Volksraad—the AVF's transitional parliament—to allow the registration to lapse was taken by 73 votes to 20 in a secret ballot insisted upon by CP MPs Corne and Pieter Mulder, part of General Viljoen's moderate faction.

Those who spoke in favour of the decision to register during the stormy meeting included Major-General Tienie Groenewald, Lieutenant-General Kobus Visser, Lieutenant-General Koos Bischoff, CP Cape leader Jan Hoon, the Mulder brothers and another CP MP, Petrus Groenewald.



General Viljoen said he would remain in the AVF and would abide by the decision. "I won't abandon the idea of a volkstaat [homeland]. I have an obsession to arrive at a point where my people will survive."

However, Dr Peter Mulder seemed resigned to the fact that he would not be returning to Parliament.

"There is a short route and a long route to obtaining a volkstaat. It now seems they want to take the long route," he said. "The decision went against us. But I'm a fighter; I will win in the end."

Dr Hartzenberg thanked General Viljoen for his "foresight in making the provisional registration". He had done so in the best interests of the organisation. But the election was not an acceptable test of support for the volkstaat idea, and the AVF was not prepared to give legitimacy to the constitution by taking part.

The AVF, added Dr Hartzenberg, would continue to put pressure on the election in pursuit of the ideal of self-determination. It would also continue to press for a referendum to test support for a volkstaat.

Yesterday's decision, announced after the meeting held behind closed doors, followed a night of high drama on Friday.

For the Volksfront, founded on May 19 last year, it was the night of the generals, starting with a flurry of one-on-one meetings and ending with a late-night dash from Pretoria to the World Trade Centre in Kempton Park.

The generals—Viljoen, Groenewald (former military intelligence [Counter Intelligence Division] chief), Visser (former CID chief) and Koos Bischoff (former SADF chief of staff, planning)—learned of the IFP's [Inkatha Freedom Party] decision to register provisionally for the elections on the SABC's [South African Broadcasting Corporation] 6PM news.

At 8PM, a small group of Volksfront employees crossed the street from their headquarters in Hatfield, Pretoria to watch the main news bulletin at a restaurant.

They were still not sure the IFP had "handed in the papers" at the World Trade Centre, and it was not until 9PM that they received confirmation that the IFP's Dr Frank Mdlalose had, in fact done so.

General Viljoen left the Volksfront headquarters at 8PM to keep an appointment with a foreign diplomat. When he returned 30 minutes later, his face was strained.

Shortly before 9PM, General Groenewald arrived, followed 15 minutes later by Afrikaner Volkswag [Afrikaner National Watch] leader Professor Carel Boshoff and CP MP for Pretoria West Joseph Chiole. Also at the meeting were the Mulder brothers.

At 9.17PM, a visibly agitated General Visser entered the building.

Just eight minutes later, General Viljoen, General Visser and Professor Boshoff left. Reliable sources said yesterday they had gone to Dr Hartzenberg's house.

What was said at that meeting is not known, but events moved swiftly from then on.

General Bischoff entered Volksfront headquarters at 9.40PM. At 9.58PM, Mr Chiole ran from the building and was heard to mutter "time is running out".

He returned soon afterwards, but at 10.56PM, he and Volksfront spokesman Stephan Manning left in a hurry, speeding off in Mr Chiole's red Alfa.

They were on their way to pick up a cheque for R[Rand]70,000, the amount needed to register the Vryheids-front—Freedom Front—for the polls.

General Viljoen, accompanied by Professor Boshoff, General Visser and General Bischoff, left for the World Trade Centre at 11.01PM.

At some stage in the evening, sources said, General Viljoen consulted Dr Hartzenberg, who refused to agree to registration before the Friday midnight deadline.

He had pointed out that any decision to take part in the election would have to be taken by the Volksraad at its meeting yesterday afternoon.

General Viljoen impressed on Dr Hartzenberg that the chairman of the Independent Electoral Commission, Mr Justice Johan Kriegler, had said the deadline for registration was final and that a decision had to be taken immediately.

On arrival at the World Trade Centre, General Viljoen said he had come to talk to registration officials "to see if I can persuade them to let me hand in the papers and the cheque provisionally, subject to approval by the Volksraad".

He later issued a statement saying that due to the IFP's decision to register provisionally, he had realised freedom to exercise "the strategic options" of the Afrikaner people would be "severely restricted" if the right wing did not follow suit.

"Due to the limited time available, this decision could not be approved in advance by the Afrikaner Volksfront," he said.

### Viljoen 'Under Pressure'

MB0603145994 Johannesburg RAPPORT in Afrikaans  
6 Mar 94 p 1

[Report by Pit Muller and Z.B. du Toit]

[Text] General Constand Viljoen's position as a leading figure in right-wing politics is under pressure. His dramatic eleventh hour registration of a new party for the election was rejected overwhelmingly yesterday in a



secret vote by the decision-making structures of the National Front—and he has apparently retreated.

But in political circles the big question this week is whether General Viljoen is going to sit back in the face of this setback. There is a possibility that he will submit a candidates' list of his new party—the Freedom Front—even before Wednesday [9 March] for participation in the election. If he does not do it, his registration will lapse.

In such a breakaway from the National Front, he could possibly be followed by at least six Conservative Party [CP] MP's who are known to be pro-election men and who have been pressuring the CP to participate. They are the brothers Pieter, MP for Schweizer-Reneke, and Corne Mulder, MP for Randfontein; Mr. Willem Botha, MP for Uitenhage; Mr. Joseph Chiole, MP for Pretoria West; Mr. Pieter Groenewald, MP for Stilfontein; and Mr. Leon Louw, MP for Welkom; Cape Province CP leader Jan Hoon's name was also mentioned in this regard.

#### Marathon Meetings

Yesterday's drama in right-wing politics took place against the background of very tense marathon meetings which began at 0700 and lasted until just before 1600.

The feeling among the majority of people, who had gathered from the early morning in front of the Synod Hall, was predominantly against General Viljoen. RAP-PORT has even been told that arrangements were made for him to leave the hall through a side door in the event of tempers becoming so heated that his safety would have been in jeopardy.

General Viljoen, co-leader of the Afrikaner National Front, first came on the firing line during a morning session of the National Front's Executive Council and later the People's Representative Assembly.

#### Acted Unilaterally

One thing that he was castigated for was acting unilaterally when he registered the Freedom Front as a party for the coming election on Friday night. This is probably the reason why the registration was not made in the name of the National Front.

While Constand Viljoen had informed CP leader and his co-leader in the National Front, Dr. Ferdi Hartzenberg, late on Friday night that such party was going to be registered, at the end of it all he had acted against Dr. Hartzenberg's wishes.

At a news conference after yesterday's meeting, Dr. Hartzenberg did not want to commit himself on what he said to General Viljoen on Friday night.

General Viljoen's registration acts directly against the two previous decisions by the National Front—one of them as recent as a week ago. Just this week Dr.

Hartzenberg had even said that the CP would not participate in the election as there was "nothing new on the table."

#### Secret

Notwithstanding the "official" mood within the National Front, plans to register were pursued secretly. This emerges from the fact that the new party's emblem had been designed some time ago, the forms had been ready for a while, and the necessary registration fee had already been raised.

Despite the intimate get-together between him and General Viljoen, yesterday Dr. Hartzenberg tried to hide the differences within the National Front while speaking in "parliament." He said General Viljoen had acted properly by registering the party as he had the interests of the National Front at heart.

"When he heard on Friday evening that the Inkatha Freedom Party had registered provisionally, he immediately went to register so that the National Front could get a chance to think about the matter at its leisure this morning.

"Since the government did not want to give us the opportunity to test our support in a plebiscite, but had instead insisted that this must be done in an election, the council stands by its decision of two weeks ago not to take part in the election."

The crisis in the National Front boiled over on Friday after an all-day meeting of the Front's Executive Council and attempts by the government and the ANC [African National Congress] to persuade General Viljoen to participate in the elections.

By Friday night, while the clock for registration was ticking away minute by minute, a storm was raging inside the National Front's inner circles.

It was ultimately the late night decision by the Inkatha Freedom Party to register that brought the pro-election members in the National Front into motion and that culminated in Gen. Viljoen's dramatic journey to Kempton Park. As of press time, there was as yet no consensus on a map for a proposed Afrikaner homeland. A week ago instructions had been given for such a map to be drawn up as this would strengthen the National Front's claim for such a homeland.

#### Greenewald on Support for Participation

MB0603145894 Johannesburg SAPA in English  
1346 GMT 6 Mar 94

[Report by Patrick Bulger]

[Text] Johannesburg March 6 SAPA—Afrikaner Volksfront [National Front, AVF] members had not entirely surrendered their efforts to persuade hardliners to take part in the April elections, AVF co-chairman Tienie Groenewald said on Sunday [6 March]. "There will be

more efforts to convince people in the AVF that we should keep our options open," Gen Groenewald said.

"There is little chance that the AVF as a front will register. But I don't think the matter has been put on ice," he said.

The AVF decided on Saturday not to register for the elections after its leader Constand Viljoen had registered a Freedom Front for the poll. His decision was prompted by the move by the AVF's Freedom Alliance partner, the Inkatha Freedom Party, to register.

Gen Groenewald said it was no secret that some AVF members supported taking part in the election and that they would continue efforts to get the election boycotters round to their point of view. He said Monday's meeting with the alliance partners—Bophuthatswana and the IFP—would help determine the AVF's course of action.

If the registration of the Freedom Front is allowed to lapse, the AVF may be the only alliance party staying out of the election. In an indication that it was preparing to register, Bophuthatswana has arranged for a late registration if the homeland's cabinet decides on Monday to join the elections.

Gen Groenewald said the AVF would also be examining what results international mediation may be able to deliver.

He said talks with the African National Congress on a political accord on a volkstaat [homeland] would continue. He said more successful talks on the issue on Friday might have secured AVF registration by giving Gen Viljoen something with which to convince his followers of the need to take part in the poll.

#### **CITIZEN Reports Plot To Assassinate Viljoen**

*MB0703071094 Johannesburg SABC TV 1 Network in English 0400 GMT 7 Mar 94*

[Text] This morning's CITIZEN newspaper reports a plot to assassinate Afrikaner Volksfront [National Front] leader Constand Viljoen if he continues his efforts to take the front into the election. The plot allegedly has its origin in militant groups within the Volksfront who are violently opposed to the election. The shock revelations come after a weekend of drama which saw General Viljoen registering the front without the go ahead of its executive. The registration was later withdrawn.

#### **AVF Comments on Report**

*MB0703083094 Johannesburg SABA in English 0809 GMT 7 Mar 94*

[Report by N Patterson]

[Text] Pretoria March 7 SABA—Neither the police nor Afrikaner Volksfront [National Front—AVF] spokesman Stephen Maninger could confirm reports on

Monday [7 March] of a plot to assassinate AVF Chairman Gen Constand Viljoen.

The threat reportedly emanates from the right-wing's militant factions which oppose AVF leaders' initiatives to participate in the elections and to continue negotiations for a "volkstaat" [homeland].

A report in a morning newspaper, THE CITIZEN, said AVF transitional president Ferdi Hartzenberg was shocked by news of the plot, and that hitherto slack security for Gen Viljoen would be improved.

The AVF's transitional representative assembly on Saturday took a majority decision to reject an option to participate in the elections, secured by Gen Viljoen when he registered a Freedom Front party for such purposes. AVF Gen Tienie Groenewald said on Monday the debate on possible participation would continue as long as it was possible to keep alive Gen Viljoen's provisional registration of the party.

Pointing to the considerable "no" vote in the elections, observers said the right wing could count on enough electoral support to secure a number of parliamentary seats.

Serving Conservative Party MPs and liberal AVF elements may argue that those seats should be filled by AVF members—even as a "tactical breakaway" grouping from the AVF—rather than to let them fall to the National Party or Democratic Party.

In Mmabatho on Monday, President Lucas Mangope's cabinet will decide whether to participate in the April elections.

Speaking on Radio 702 on Monday, the Freedom Alliance Chairman and Bophuthatswana Minister of State Rowan Cronje declined to be drawn on the outcome of the cabinet meeting, or on what effect labour unrest in Bophuthatswana had had on the homeland government's thinking.

#### **Bophuthatswana's Mangope: Party Not To Register**

*MB0503121094 Johannesburg Radio South Africa Network in English 1100 GMT 5 Mar 94*

[Text] The president of Bophuthatswana, Mr. Lucas Mangope, says his party will not register for the elections until international mediation has been called in to help resolve the problems surrounding the constitution.

The Bophuthatswanan cabinet will meet on Monday to make a final decision on the issue. The cabinet meeting will also discuss the present strike by Bop [Bophuthatswana] civil servants which has virtually paralyzed the civil service. The civil servants are striking over pension pay-outs and salaries. They are also demanding the resignation of the director general of the broadcast services of Bophuthatswana.



President Mangope said he could not blame civil servants for being concerned about their money falling into the hands of a new South African Government. He said the South African Government, in partnership with the ANC [African National Congress], could not be trusted with his people's pension funds. He said the only way for civil servants to receive their pension money was to resign.

President Mangope was opening the ruling Christian Democratic Party Youth Congress in Mmabatho this morning.

#### **Meyer Offers To Postpone Registration**

*MB0503124794 Johannesburg SAPA in English  
1221 GMT 5 Mar 94*

[Text] Pretoria March 5 SAPA—If Bophuthatswana wished to register for the election, the government would be prepared to negotiate with the Independent Electoral Commission [IEC] and Transitional Executive Council to make the necessary arrangements for the postponement of registration. Constitutional Development Minister Roelf Meyer said this in a statement on Saturday [5 March], after talks with the homeland government about the possibility of it entering the election.

Welcoming the registration by the Inkatha Freedom Party and the Afrikaner Volksfront [National Front], through the Vryheidsfront [Freedom Front], Mr Meyer said the government was still waiting for the African National Congress's recommendations about international mediation. "Aspects that must still be cleared out include the aims of international mediation, how it will be embraced, how long-winded it will be regarding the constitution itself, what the process and structure will be and who will be invited to become involved in it."

Mr Meyer said once it had been established what recommendations had been made, the government would be able to give attention to the matter. "The government still believes specific recommendations about the improvement of the constitution can still be achieved in direct negotiations between parties, and that international mediation is not necessary. Negotiations emanating from agreements between involved parties will be honoured, with an eye open for amendments to the constitution by the new parliament, after elections."

#### **Mandela Proposes Extension**

*MB0603132494 Johannesburg SAPA in English  
1231 GMT 6 Mar 94*

[Report by Enrico Kemp]

[Text] Pietersburg March 6 SAPA—African National Congress [ANC] President Nelson Mandela has proposed extending the registration date for the April elections in order to include parties still outside the process.

Addressing about 20,000 people at a rally to commemorate International Women's Day at the Pietersburg

Stadium on Sunday [6 March], he said there would be no peace if some political players remained outside the transitional process. "I am still prepared to talk to those who refuse to register. I have said I am prepared to go down on my knees to ensure peace in the country," he said.

Mr Mandela said he would urge the ANC, its allies and the Independent Electoral Commission [IEC] to accept his proposal that there should be no deadlines regarding registration for the elections. "Even after Friday night, absolute patience and the ability to understand the fears of others."

Earlier Mr Mandela said there were people who were prepared to contribute to building a new South Africa, but whose efforts had been rebuffed. "These are temporary setbacks to such men of integrity and vision and they should not be discouraged. The future does not belong to a minority that wants to cling to outdated policies, but belongs to those who have vision and courage."

Thousands of people from all over the Northern Transvaal packed the stadium to hear the ANC leader's address. Mr Mandela was applauded wildly when he arrived at the stadium on the back of a bakkie [pickup] and briefly walked along the stands waving and smiling at the crowd.

Later on Sunday he will travel to Magoebaskloof where he is scheduled to meet Chief Samuel Nxumalo of Gazankulu's Ximoko People's Progressive Party.

#### **Bophuthatswana's Cabinet Discusses Registration**

*MB0703081694 Johannesburg SAPA in English  
0758 GMT 7 Mar 94*

[Report by P Bulger]

[Text] Johannesburg March 7 SAPA—Bophuthatswana's cabinet, faced with the one of the biggest decisions in its 16-year-history, began meeting on Monday [7 March] morning to decide whether to register for the April elections, a source at President Lucas Mangope's Office said.

The meeting is against a background of a civil service strike that threatens to cripple the homeland as strikers demand the return of their pension contributions and re-incorporation into South Africa.

The cabinet must decide whether to register alongside its Freedom Alliance partner, the Inkatha Freedom Party, and Constand Viljoen's Freedom Front.

Although the Afrikaner Volksfront [National Front], of which Gen Viljoen is chairman, decided on Saturday against registration, the Freedom Front could still participate in the elections. Attempts are being made to persuade moderates to follow through with the registration.



Hopes for Bophuthatswana's inclusion in the electoral process were further boosted when African National Congress President Nelson Mandela said in Pietersburg on Sunday that the deadline for registration could be extended.

A spokesman for the Office of Minister of Constitutional Development Roelf Meyer said on Monday that if the Independent Electoral Commission [IEC] would accept the registration of Bophuthatswana's ruling Christian Democratic Party on Monday afternoon, "the government will not obstruct that". He said any objection to the late registration would be based on practical rather than political objections. "Whatever the IEC can accommodate, that will be okay with the government," the spokesman said.

A Bophuthatswana government source said a representative would be flown to Johannesburg to register if the cabinet decided on participation.

#### **Decides Against Joining Elections**

*MB0703103594 Johannesburg SAPA in English  
1007 GMT 7 Mar 94*

[By Patrick Bulger]

[Text] Mmabatho March 7 SAPA—The Bophuthatswana cabinet on Monday [7 March] morning decided against participating in the April elections, a Bophuthatswana government spokesman said. "The Bophuthatswana cabinet decided it was opposed to registering for the South African elections in April. The cabinet also decided the matter should be addressed by a full sitting of the Bophuthatswana Parliament. A special full parliamentary sitting has been called for Tuesday, March 15," spokesman Alwyn Viljoen said.

The decision was taken at a special cabinet meeting on Monday morning in the midst of a civil service strike that is threatening to cripple the homeland. President Lucas Mangope went from the meeting to a government building where he was due to address striking teachers and health workers.

Earlier he told strikers that if they wanted to continue their strike they should go home. Only government workers at management level had remained at their posts by Monday lunchtime, a government source said. The strikers are demanding that their pensions be paid out and that Bophuthatswana be re-incorporated into South Africa.

Bophuthatswana's decision does not necessarily disqualify its ruling Christian Democratic Party from participating in the elections. Both government and African National Congress President Nelson Mandela have indicated the deadline for registration could be shifted. However, the Independent Electoral Commission has said practical considerations made late registrations difficult.

Bophuthatswana arrived at its decision as its Freedom Alliance partners—the Inkatha Freedom Party and the Afrikaner Volksfront [National Front]—began meeting in Pretoria to devise the alliance's approach to international mediation of South Africa's constitutional dispute.

#### **IEC Announces Complete Party List for Ballots**

*MB0503065894 Johannesburg SAPA in English  
0646 GMT 5 Mar 94*

[Report by N Lewis]

[Text] Johannesburg March 5 SAPA—This is the order of political parties on the April 26-28 election ballot paper for the national list following draw by the Independent Electoral Commission [IEC] on Saturday morning:

1. Pan Africanist Congress
2. Sports Organisation for Collective Contributions and Equal Rights
3. Keep It Straight and Simple party.
4. Vryheidsfront/Freedom Front
5. Women's Rights Peace Party
6. Workers' List Party
7. Ximoko Progressive Party
8. Africa Muslim Party
9. African Christian Democratic Party
10. African Democratic Movement
11. African Moderates Congress
12. African National Congress
13. Democratic Party/Demokratiese Party
14. Dikwankwetla Party of South Africa
15. Federal Party
16. Inkatha Freedom Party
17. Luso-South African Party
18. Minority Front
19. National Party/Nasionale Party
20. North West Democrats

#### **PAC To Head Ballot List**

*MB0503061894 Johannesburg SAPA in English  
0552 GMT 5 Mar 94*

[Excerpt] Johannesburg March 5 SAPA—The Pan Africanist Congress [PAC] heads the list of political parties on the April 26-28 election ballot paper. This emerged during a draw to determine the order of political parties on the ballot paper which was broadcast live on South African television on Saturday [5 March] morning.

IEC [Independent Electoral Commission] head Mr Justice Johan Kriegler and IEC Chief Director of Electoral Administration Mr Piet Colyn oversaw the draw. Mr Justice Kriegler said other parties had until Monday night to object to the draw and the IEC would deal with their objections on Tuesday. The letter "p" was the first letter drawn from the lottery. [passage omitted]

**ANC's Mandela: UN Should Be Asked To Mediate**

*MB0503153894 Johannesburg SAPA in English  
1453 GMT 5 Mar 94*

[By Ben MacLennan]

[Text] Umtata March 5 SAPA—The United Nations should be asked to mediate in South Africa's constitutional crisis African National Congress [ANC] leader Nelson Mandela said on Saturday. Speaking to about 12,000 people at an ANC rally in Umtata he also welcomed the Inkatha Freedom Party and Afrikaner Volksfront's [AVF, Afrikaner National Front] move to register for the elections as "one of the most exciting decisions of the past few days".

The ANC had accepted the principle of international mediation but still had to discuss it with the 29 political parties which had now registered, "and I have no doubt we will be able to resolve that question," he said. "Thinking on mediation should not centre on individuals, or organisations linked to a particular country.

"We must think in terms of experienced international organisations which will set up a structure which will deal with the question of a constitution, violence and peace."

South Africa was going to be a member of the United Nations, the Organisation of African Unity, the Commonwealth and the non-aligned movement and was going to have a very close relationship with the European Community. "These are the organisations that must be entrusted with the task of international mediation.

"All of them are members of the UN organisation and if we deal with that body then the international community as a whole will be involved.

"I will go to any meeting where we are going to negotiate this issue with the suggestion we should trust this important task to an organisation of which we are going to be members and which have enormous experience in these types of mediations."

Welcoming the IFP [Inkatha Freedom Party] and AVF registration decision he said "these are leaders who like us are thinking in terms of serving South Africa." The ANC might differ with them on number of issues but deciding to register for the election they were making it possible for the process to be all inclusive and were giving the people of South Africa a wider choice on who should represent them in government.

"Our idea is one of a government of national unity which will give the perspective of unity and the more parties that register, the more it will be possible for us to have a credible and legitimate government of national unity."

**Durban Shack Settlement Attacked; 11 Killed**

*MB0603085394 Johannesburg SAPA in English  
0844 GMT 6 Mar 94*

[Text] Durban March 6 SAPA—At least 11 people were killed in an attack on the Bhambayi shack settlement in Inanda near Durban early on Sunday [6 March] morning. SA Police spokesman Lt-Col M de Beer said in a statement 20 shacks were burnt down and two vehicles set alight by an unknown group of men who attacked the area inhabited by the "red faction". In one shack three people were burnt beyond recognition. Police have identified those killed as Innocent Mbatha, 23; Mildred Khumalo, 60; Miqubata Dlamini, 44; Mzole Nhlulongo, 68; Ms L Kwele, 25; Ndezeni, 23; Rusta, 28; Lucas Dlamini, 42; and three other identified black men.

**Details of Attack Reported**

*MB0603132094 Johannesburg SAPA in English  
1242 GMT 6 Mar 94*

[By Greg Arde]

[Excerpts] Durban March 6 SAPA—Groups of killers swept through an African National Congress [ANC] stronghold in the war-torn Bhambayi shack settlement north of Durban late on Saturday [5 March] night, leaving a trail of blood and confusion. There were conflicting reports as to the number of people killed, with residents saying eight people were dead and seven were injured, while police said 11 were murdered.

What prompted the killings mystified residents, but a local ANC leader attributed them to the ongoing conflict between the rival "red" and "green" gangs, linked to the ANC and Inkatha Freedom Party [IFP] respectively.

Residents in the ANC strongholds of Angola and Cuba—an area of about 3km square—reported that gunmen attacked different homes between 10 pm and midnight. [passage omitted]

Saturday's killing spree was probably aimed at stirring up conflict in the area and linked to rivalry between the reds and the greens.

Mr Blose [ANC's "office bearer in the area"] said Cuba and Angola had been peaceful recently and the last killings had been in adjoining Congo in January when nine people died. Black SA Defence Force soldiers who spoke Zulu should be deployed to keep the peace as joint ANC/IFP/police monitoring of the area had shown limited results, said Mr Blose.

He said Saturday's attacks would probably lead to an escalation of violence in Bhambayi, where more than 250 lives have been lost since conflict erupted in late 1992.

The settlement appeared calm on Sunday.

**Ramaphosa Calls for Disbanding ISD***MB0603143294 Johannesburg SAPA in English  
1311 GMT 6 Mar 94*

[Text] Durban March 6 SAPA—African National Congress [ANC] Secretary General Cyril Ramaphosa on Sunday [6 March] called for the disbanding of the SA Police's Internal Stability Division [ISD]. Reacting to the killing of 11 people in Bhambayi north of Durban on Saturday evening, Mr Ramaphosa claimed the ISD was responsible for the death of thousands of people throughout the country.

The ANC would not only demand the withdrawal of the ISD from the townships, but that it be completely disbanded, he said. Mr Ramaphosa and other regional ANC leaders were to visit Bhambayi on Sunday afternoon.

**Kriel Comments on Killings***MB0603153394 Johannesburg SAPA in English  
1351 GMT 6 Mar 94*

[Report by T. Levy]

[Text] Johannesburg March 6 SAPA—The latest killings in Bhambayi, north of Durban, were a grim warning that the intolerance of African National Congress [ANC] and Inkatha Freedom Party [IFP] supporters would deprive people of freely exercising their democratic right of choice during the elections, Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel said on Sunday [6 March]. Reacting to the murder of at least eight people in the squatter settlement, Mr Kriel said continuing violence showed the ANC and IFP leadership cared only about power and not about people's lives.

Both organisations had had years to end their power struggle but their leaders had only used people's lives as pawns in their power game. "The ANC and IFP pay only lip service to peace and democracy but have done nothing to control their supporters," said Mr Kriel in a statement issued to SAPA.

**Kriel Defends ISD***MB0703073094 Johannesburg SAPA in English  
0710 GMT 7 Mar 94*

[Report by C. Molusi]

[Text] Johannesburg March 7 SAPA—ANC [African National Congress] Secretary General Cyril Ramaphosa's claim that the Internal Stability Division [ISD] was responsible for the death of thousands of people was a "blatant lie", Minister of Law and Order Hernus Kriel said on Monday [7 March]. He was reacting to charges by the ANC leader at a Natal election rally that the ISD should disband, following the massacre of 11 people on Saturday night in Bhambayi, north of Durban.

The call showed how blind the ANC was to the real causes of violence, Mr Kriel said. "This attitude can only

inflict more death and misery on the people because while Mr Ramaphosa and the ANC waste time and energy falsely blaming the SA Police, the true causes of violence go unaddressed." Mr Ramaphosa should address the real causes of violence—political intolerance and control of supporters, instead of throwing away the opportunity to work for peace at grassroots level, Mr Kriel added.

**South African Press Review for 6 Mar***MB0603124494*

[Editorial Report]

**SUNDAY TIMES**

"Crumbling of the Freedom Alliance"—The Johannesburg SUNDAY TIMES in English on 6 March in a page-22 editorial states that "the crumbling of the Freedom Alliance on Friday has demonstrated the relentless power of the underlying political forces that are reshaping this country: neither the Inkatha Freedom Party, nor the white right wing, and least of all Bophuthatswana, can withstand the pressure." "The immediate source of pressure, of course, is the election, with its necessary deadlines." "However, the truly relentless pressures lie deeper, beyond the reach of mere politicians, and it has been these underlying pressures that came into play, especially in Bophuthatswana, this week." "The people who have all but brought down Mangope's regime are South Africa's hidden actors. They are million of ordinary black folk who destroyed apartheid, and in whose hands the destiny of South Africa lies—they, and not President de Klerk and his reformers, ended apartheid." In conclusion the paper writes that "South Africa needs only political stability and reasonably sensible economic policies to burst out of the stagnation of the past three decades, and the elections are the first, necessary, step towards stability. At the same time, there is an vital role for men like Chief Buthelezi and General Viljoen to play in fashioning the final constitution, in curbing the lust for power which is evident in the ANC [African National Congress], and in ensuring representation for the widest range of views in Parliament. Welcome them to the fray."

**SUNDAY NATION**

IFP Registration for Election—"Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP) leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's decision to 'provisionally' register for the elections, should be treated with caution," begins the Johannesburg SUNDAY NATION in English on 6 March in a page-6 editorial. "It should be remembered that before his meeting with ANC leader, Nelson Mandela, he shot down the whole idea of participating in the elections." Buthelezi's "vacillation" "simply deepens the opinion of political observers who have found Buthelezi to be a man who is simply interested in shifting goalposts to avoid the elections at all costs. Creating an uncertainty about the future has been one of the effective instruments in creating tension in the black townships. This has also



planted fertile seeds of political violence and wanton criminal acts of lawlessness." "While the ANC's commitment to an all-inclusive settlement is commendable, Buthelezi should not be allowed to delay the long-awaited elections for his personal reasons." "ANC and the government should not bend over backwards for Buthelezi anymore. Now is the time to go forward with or without him."

**TEC Standstill Criticized**—In a second editorial on the same page, the SUNDAY NATION reports that "with less than two months to go before the April 27 election, the Transitional Executive Council [TEC] seems unable to perform its tasks adequately." "As things stand now, the TEC has been unable to reassure people in Bophuthatswana and kwaZulu-Natal about whether or not they will be able to vote. Additionally, items brought before the TEC are 'never finalised immediately after presentation. They are often referred to later sittings. Occasionally the TEC has had to wait until certain situations were out of control before taking a decision.'" Concluding the SUNDAY NATION writes that "the TEC really needs to jack up if we are to continue having confidence in it. We want to believe that there is no better structure to turn to during this transition. But the TEC should sharpen its teeth and take its rightful place in the hearts of our people."

#### RAPPORT

**ANC Propaganda Machine Running Out of Steam**—A page-22 editorial in RAPPORT of 6 March in Afrikaans writes that in the Western Cape the ANC "is no longer so talkative, and in Natal this week it was dealt two stiff blows." President F. W. de Klerk's visit to this province and the type of reception accorded him should be something that not only Mr. Nelson Mandela "should sit up and take note of, but also the communist archenemy, Mr. Harry Gwala. Even those opinion polls that predict a runaway victory for the ANC have been more cautious lately. The premature ANC choruses of demands and those big promises also seem to have taken—hopefully for good—a back seat." Mr. de Klerk's campaigning had resounding successes among the Indian and colored populations in Natal where he made no attempt to glorify the National Party's past mistakes, but instead asked for forgiveness. "But," he asked, "has the ANC ever said sorry for its wrong deeds? Has it become a new party?" The second blow for the ANC was Mr. Mandela's meeting with Mr. Mangosuthu Buthelezi. The ANC propaganda machine had tried to make it appear as if it were the biggest gesture of reconciliation and a victory for Mr. Mandela. "With dubious success." It is no longer a question of what did Mr. Mandela say to Mr. Buthelezi to change his mind, but rather "what did Mr. Buthelezi say to Mr. Mandela to make him sing a different tune?" Mr. Mandela's grim face after the meeting told a story. "The shrewd Mr. Buthelezi had unmasked Mr. Mandela and the ANC's propaganda."

#### South African Press Review for 7 Mar MB0703121194

[Editorial Report]

#### THE CITIZEN

**Call for International Mediation Welcome**—Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English on 4 March in its page-6 editorial welcomes Mangosuthu Buthelezi's call for international mediation to resolve the constitutional impasse. "To our mind, the government should accept mediation, and the ANC [African National Congress] should consider delaying the election for a short period" to achieve an inclusive settlement.

#### THE STAR

**Right Wing 'Myopic Blunder' To Withdraw Election Registration**—"The Afrikaner Volksfront's [National Front—AVF] decision to overrule the grouping's provisional registration for next month's election is a myopic blunder which could have grave consequences both for South Africa and the right-wing cause itself," notes a page-10 editorial in Johannesburg THE STAR in English on 7 March. By repudiating Viljoen, "the AVF has shown that it is a deeply divided organisation. It has done further harm to its cause by implicitly dissociating itself from the IFP [Inkatha Freedom Party], which registered provisionally for the election only a couple of hours before Viljoen." "History is likely to judge the AVF's decision to opt for the boycott route harshly. Had the Freedom Alliance contested the election as an electoral alliance—an option which Viljoen made possible by registering the AVF as the Freedom Front—it might have succeeded in forcing the NP [National Front] into third place after the ANC and itself. As the second most powerful bloc in the new parliament, the alliance would have been in a strong position to advance its cause within the new constitution."

#### BUSINESS DAY

**Warning Against Government-Business Cooperation**—"Tokyo Sexwale's call for a 'chorus of advice' from the business community is welcome evidence that the ANC has no doubts that government and business must co-operate if South Africa is to manage the rapid economic development we need," notes a page-8 editorial in Johannesburg BUSINESS DAY in English on 7 March. "But Sexwale and his party must be alive to the danger of that 'chorus of advice' degenerating into self-interest lobbying." BUSINESS DAY points out that the National Party held regular talks with business which resulted in a relationship "that relied on political favours, the distortions of protectionism, secret loans and so on. It was a relationship that allowed many businesses to hide behind incomplete disclosure, which was regularly justified as being 'in the national interest'."

## CAPE TIMES

Mandela-Buthelezi Meeting Emits 'Conflicting Signals'—Cape Town CAPE TIMES in English on 3 March in a page-8 editorial finds it "difficult to read" the meeting between Nelson Mandela and Inkatha Freedom Party leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi "amid the welter of apparently conflicting signals going out to the world,

with Chief Buthelezi one minute appearing to entertain the idea of Inkatha registering as a party and contesting the election—and the next minute preaching an alarming, explosive brand of Zulu nationalism and insisting that failure to recognise the sovereignty of the kingdom of kwaZulu would have dire consequences in 'Zulu anger'."

**Angola**

**UNITA's Valentim Views Latest Progress at Talks**

*MB0503074494 Jamba Voz da Resistencia do Galo Negro in Portuguese 0600 GMT 5 Mar 94*

[Text] There was no plenary meeting at the Lusaka peace talks yesterday, but important steps were nevertheless taken to restore peace in this country. The Voice of Resistance of the Black Cockerel has learned that the mediators have presented a new general document to the negotiating parties, who responded to it yesterday. It is not known yet how the two sides responded to that document because the official mediator continues to demand secrecy.

Meanwhile, Dr. Jorge Alicerces Valentim, National Union for the Total Independence of Angola [UNITA] information secretary, told Radio France Internationale yesterday that talks were on the right track and progress was being made.

[Begin recording] [Valentim] The talks are going very well indeed. In practical terms, we have reached consensus concerning more than 50 percent of all the issues that have been raised. I would like to [words indistinct] the sides have agreed that there should be a major campaign after an accord has been signed to promote a spirit of tolerance and trust that would allow its implementation. We have also reached an understanding concerning a very important role by a free press that would serve the whole nation. Obviously, decentralization is a very important point. We have not reached complete agreement on that score yet, but we have covered more than three quarters of the ground needed to achieve that goal.

As for the issue of participation by UNITA deputies in the National Assembly, or Parliament, it is true that there is an understanding but, unfortunately, that issue has run into some difficulties because we are of the opinion that there must be no interference in the choice of UNITA deputies to take up seats in Parliament. It will be up to the UNITA leadership to choose the deputies who will be in Parliament, those who will be in government—at whatever level—and those who will be working in other areas.

[Unidentified correspondent] What about the government posts that UNITA has been demanding?

[Valentim] The talks are continuing but we have reached an agreement that that matter should be discussed (on the ground). [end recording]

**UNITA Reportedly Shells Chiobo From Zaire**

*MB0503210394 Luanda TPA Television Network in Portuguese 1930 GMT 5 Mar 94*

[Text] National Union for the Total Independence of Angola's [UNITA] rebels have shelled Chiobo area in

Cabinda Province, near the border with the Republic of Zaire. The area was recaptured by the Angolan Armed Forces [FAA] a few days ago. UNITA has been shelling the area from Zairian territory. On the situation in Cabinda FAA's Colonel Manuel Paiva said:

[Begin Paiva recording] UNITA has been carrying out offensive movements, particularly in northern Cabinda Province. This has caused certain instability at (Candozini) and (Chombo). UNITA troops, coming from Zaire, have been shelling areas and carrying out terrorist actions, ambushes, and attacks on government positions in those areas.

In response, our forces expelled the enemy in certain areas, notably Chimbuanze and Choco. In brief, we can say that the political and military situation is relatively calm, since our forces were able to put the enemy on the defensive and establish greater tranquility and security in northern Cabinda. [end recording]

**UNITA Describes Military Situation in North**

*MB0603210094 Jamba Voz da Resistencia do Galo Negro in Portuguese 1900 GMT 6 Mar 94*

[Text] The political and military situation in northern Angola is characterized by war. This was revealed by Army General Abilio Kamalata Numa, chief of the general staff of the northern front, in an interview with the Voice of the Resistance of the Black Cockerel and TERRA ANGOLANA newspaper. According to General Numa, Luanda is carrying out a full military offensive, totally disrespecting the Lusaka peace talks. It wants to capture positions under the control of the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola [UNITA] in the provinces of Zaire, Uige, Bengo, and Cuanza Norte.

General Numa said the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola-Labor Party [MPLA-PT] relies on the assistance of mercenaries from different nationalities, including Portuguese marines stationed in Cabinda Province. He said MPLA-PT warships cruise along the Cabinda-Luanda corridor weekly, carrying lethal material.

However, Commander Kamalata Numa reaffirmed UNITA's desire to continue to find peace through dialogue, but stressed that the Armed Forces for the Liberation of Angola will henceforth not tolerate any kind of provocation. He said UNITA was carrying out all kinds of defensive measures to defend the strategic city of Soyo. In conclusion, General Numa stressed that UNITA will not be held responsible for damage to oil installations in the event of an attack on Soyo.

**MPLA Deployments Detailed**

*MB0703071694 Jamba Voz da Resistencia do Galo Negro in Portuguese 0600 GMT 7 Mar 94*

[Text] Army General Abilio Kamalata Numa, chief of staff for the northern front, says Popular Movement for



the Liberation of Angola [MPLA] troops are trying to enter diamond rich areas of Lunda Province.

Gen. Numa said a huge motorized column left Dondo for N'Dalatando a few hours ago. The column consists of more than 2,000 men, 13 tanks, 12 TM bridgelayers, four B-30 guns, two IL-46 guns, six AG-17 rocket launchers, and 20 logistical and personnel carriers. Two Mi-25 helicopters stationed in Cambamba and several fighter bombers stationed in Luanda are also part of the column. Gen. Numa said the ongoing offensive is aimed at the civilian residents of N'Dalatando.

Turning to Bengo Province, Gen. Numa said the Luanda government is also involved in an offensive in that province. He said People's Armed Forces for the Liberation of Angola [FAPLA] units intend to take the District of Quibaxe in order to establish a support base to mount an attack on Uige. He said heavy clashes are taking place in Ucuva District, and National Union for the Total Independence of Angola [UNITA] forces are fighting bravely. Heavy MPLA troop movements have been reported in Muxaluando area of Bengo Province. FAPLA forces have been ordered to head to Vista Alegre and N'Zeto. Fierce clashes are also taking place on the Ambriz-N'Zeto axis.

Gen. Numa said the MPLA-Labor Party is being assisted by Katangese mercenaries, many of whom have been captured. As a whole, Gen. Numa said he is confident that UNITA forces will succeed.

#### **Government Allegedly Buying More Weapons**

MB0603124794 *Jamba Voz da Resistencia do Gato Negro in Portuguese 1200 GMT 6 Mar 94*

[Text] There is enormous evidence that the Futungo de Belas regime is not interested in peace. Recently, more lethal equipment arrived at the Luanda airport at night coming from Brazil, the DPRK, Russia, Israel, and Argentina. Such an attitude is dangerous to the current atmosphere of expectation in Angola, since the negotiators in Lusaka are about to reach an agreement. The National Union for the Total Independence of Angola [UNITA] alerts the international community, particularly the United States to persuade the Futungo regime to abdicate its warmongering thoughts. UNITA also says that the Luanda regime has on various occasions tried to hinder the success of the Lusaka talks. The Luanda regime will be responsible for a possible failure in the process. UNITA believes that there is no possibility of establishing peace through a military solution in Angola, as stated recently by UNITA President Dr. Jonas Malheiro Savimbi in an interview with AFP journalists.

#### **Deputy Foreign Minister on Foreign Aid to UNITA**

MB0703080294 *Luanda TPA Television Network in Portuguese 1930 GMT 6 Mar 94*

[Interview with Deputy Foreign Minister Jorge Chikoty by unidentified correspondent in Geneva; date not given—recorded; in English with superimposed translation into Portuguese]

[Text] [Unidentified correspondent] Which countries provide aid to UNITA [National Union for the Total Independence of Angola]? Is South Africa directly involved?

[Chikoty] Yes, we know that South Africa continues to deny that. As you know, recently there was a court case involving three South African pilots accused of ferrying weapons from South Africa to Angola in 1993. That confirms what we have been saying all along.

We also know that there is an important logistical base in Zaire. It is headed by Colonel (Karizer). You should know that I was also a UNITA member. Col. (Karizer) lives in Kinshasa, and he supervises all the logistical aid earmarked for UNITA camps. Basically, all neighboring countries—namely, Namibia, Botswana, and Zambia have revealed that in 1993 a considerable number of aircraft from South Africa overflew their territories and landed in southern and eastern Angola. Now the aircraft land in Zaire and then proceed to Angola.

So, as you can see Zaire and South Africa are involved in the dispute. UNITA enjoys a great deal of assistance. UNITA has offices in the United States, Portugal, England, and France. We do not know what form of assistance they get from the governments of those countries, though we think there is a degree of tolerance.

We believe UNITA has become a terrorist organization now that elections have been held in Angola. There is no justification for the claim that UNITA is fighting communism in Angola and for human rights and democracy. We believe the cold war is over. The only way of assisting Angola's democratic development is to stop the war. One cannot allow UNITA to destroy everything and kill innocent people.

#### **Mozambique**

##### **Dhlakama Announces Renamo's Shadow Cabinet**

LD0403714394 *Lisbon RTP Internacional Television in Portuguese 1900 GMT 4 Mar 94*

[Text] Afonso Dhlakama today showed RTP his shadow cabinet. The Renamo leader said he is ready to take over power, but he will accept remaining in opposition. Our correspondent in Maputo, Fernando Magalhaes, met Renamo's shadow cabinet:

[Magalhaes] This is Renamo's first shadow cabinet and Afonso Dhlakama introduced it to us:

[Begin recording] [Dhlakama] This is Minister for Internal Administration Albino Faife. This is Agostinho Murrial, information minister. This is Minister of Agriculture Paris [Raul] Baza. [end recording]

[Magalhaes] He also introduced us to the recently appointed aides of provincial governors. This will be a way of sharing regional government that many Frelimo people fear will paralyze its government.

[Begin recording] [Magalhaes] Will this shadow government dynamize or paralyze the country's activities?

[Dhlakama] It will dynamize them. It will help the reintegration and reunification of the country.

[Magalhaes] The appointment of the aides was decided at the first Dhlakama-Chissano summit, which took place in Maputo on 3 September 1993. Maybe this is the beginning of a government of reconciliation which the international community wants to see still before the elections. Do you hope to win the elections?

[Dhlakama] Well.

[Magalhaes] Or do you hope to win the next?

[Dhlakama] Well, I want to make it clear that I did not fight for power but rather, I fought for democracy and freedom and I have already won. We will have to see whether I will win the elections or not. We will have to see. I have hope that the results will be good. [end recording]

#### **Renamo To Begin Troop Demobilization 'Next Week'**

*MB0503170294 Maputo Radio Mozambique Network in Portuguese 1600 GMT 5 Mar 94*

[Text] Mozambique National Resistance [Renamo] President Afonso Dhlakama has expressed his leadership's readiness to begin to demobilize his movement's troops beginning next week. At a meeting with OAU Secretary General Salim Ahmed Salim today, Afonso Dhlakama spoke of the efforts being made to prepare for the elections, with the establishment of the National Elections Commission and the Elections Administration Technical Secretariat. He also spoke of good relations existing with President Chissano. On the occasion, the Renamo leader deplored the canceling of logistical assistance to his movement by the government, which he says violates the General Peace Accord.

In turn, the OAU secretary general hailed the parties for the achievements made during the pacification of Mozambique. He also promised to encourage the international community to assist the Mozambican peace process in every way.

Radio Mozambique learned this from Raul Domingos, Renamo's head of the political affairs department, in a telephone contact.

#### **Ajello Criticizes Contradictory CSC, CCF Decisions**

*MB0503062394 Maputo Radio Mozambique Network in Portuguese 0500 GMT 5 Mar 94*

[Text] UN Special Representative Aldo Ajello says that contradictory decisions by the Supervision and Control Commission [CSC] and the Cease-Fire Commission [CCF] have contributed toward the delays in the demobilization of government and Mozambique National

Resistance [Renamo] troops. The UN official noted that, though the CSC had decided that demobilization should begin on 1 March, the CCF ordered that, until Renamo had produced its lists, the government should not send its lists to the Finance Ministry to have demobilization subsidies paid out.

Aldo Ajello announced that greater control is to be exerted on the CCF in the future. The UN special representative also disclosed that the first UN police contingent is scheduled to arrive in Mozambique before the end of this month. The UN Security Council recently endorsed the deployment of more than 1,000 UN policemen in this country to observe the work done by the police of the Republic of Mozambique.

#### **Comments on Deployment of UN Observers**

*MB0403200494 Maputo Radio Maputo in English 1800 GMT 4 Mar 94*

[Text] The United Nations special representative in Mozambique, Aldo Ajello, has been giving details of the arrangements for the deployment of more than 1,000 UN police observers in Mozambique, following a Security Council resolution last month. Mr. Ajello told a Maputo press briefing today that 1,144 UN police will be deployed in three phases.

This month should see the arrival of UN police headquarters staff. Thirty-six police for regional centers and 327 observers for the 11 provincial capitals. From April to June, 70 percent of the 720 UN police to be deployed at districts and lower levels should be in place. A full police contingent must be in place one month before the country's first multiparty elections due to be held in October this year. Mr. Ajello said the UN police would be very useful for the unification of the territory and the republic's administration. He guaranteed that the Mozambican police should freely enter Renamo-held areas.

Mr. Ajello found it very encouraging that Renamo leader Afonso Dhlakama yesterday reiterated his commitment to unifying the country under a single administration. Mr. Ajello said he believed that both Renamo and the government were now strongly committed to implementing the peace process on time. He said there could be no question of postponing the elections until 1995 because both sides understood that [words indistinct].

#### **OAU Secretary General Arrives for 4-Day Visit**

*MB0403150294 Maputo Radio Mozambique Network in Portuguese 1300 GMT 4 Mar 94*

[Text] OAU Secretary General Salim Ahmed Salim arrived in Maputo this morning for a four-day visit. Salim Salim is scheduled to meet with President Joaquim Chissano, UN Special Representative Aldo Ajello and Foreign Minister Pascoal Mocumbi. He is also scheduled to visit Corrumani dam in Maputo and the city of Beira.

**Chissano Meets OAU Secretary General, UNHCR Chief**

*MB0403185194 Maputo Radio Mozambique Network in Portuguese 1730 GMT 4 Mar 94*

[Text] In Maputo today, President of the Republic Joaquim Chissano received OAU Secretary General Salim Ahmed Salim, who arrived in the country this morning for a four-day working visit. President Chissano briefed Salim Ahmed Salim on the peace process in Mozambique. The two also examined the political situation in South Africa and the peace process in the region.

Speaking to journalists at the end of the audience, Salim Ahmed Salim stressed that the Mozambican people have an opportunity to live in peace and have a harmonious economic and social development.

Salim Ahmed Salim will also meet with Mozambique National Resistance leader Afonso Dhlakama and the UN representative in Mozambique, Aldo Ajello, today.

The OAU secretary general is also expected to visit an assembly area in Maputo Province and the Corrumana Dam.

Salim Ahmed Salim arrived in Maputo after a five-day visit to South Africa, where he familiarized himself with that country's political process. He also stopped over in Maseru, Lesotho.

In Maputo this afternoon President of the Republic Joaquim Chissano also received Sadako Ogata, UN high commissioner for refugees, who arrived in the country on 2 March.

**Renamo's Dhlakama Meets With UNHCR's Ogata**

*MB0403190094 Maputo Radio Mozambique Network in Portuguese 1730 GMT 4 Mar 94*

[Text] Mozambique National Resistance [Renamo] leader Afonso Dhlakama has called on the UN High Commissioner for Refugees [UNHCR] to speed up the return of refugees before the elections to enable them to vote. Raul Domingos, Renamo's head of political affairs, said this appeal was made during a meeting between the Renamo leader and UNHCR chief Sadako Ogata. Raul Domingos also said that Dhlakama requested Sadako Ogata to create facilities so that Renamo cadres can visit refugee camps abroad, before the refugees' return.

**UNHCR's Ogata Departs Maputo for Geneva**

*MB0603191994 Maputo Radio Mozambique Network in Portuguese 1730 GMT 6 Mar 94*

[Text] Sadako Ogata, UN high commissioner for refugees, left Maputo this afternoon for Geneva at the end of a four-day visit to Mozambique. Yesterday, Sadako Ogata was in Angonia District, Tete Province, to familiarize herself with projects for the reintegration of more than 200,000 people returning from Malawi, where they had sought refuge because of the war in the country.

During her stay in Mozambique Sadako Ogata met with President of the Republic Joaquim Chissano and Mozambique National Resistance leader Afonso Dhlakama and visited a number of development projects.

**New Political Party Founded, Supports Federalism**

*MB0403185794 Maputo Radio Mozambique Network in Portuguese 1730 GMT 4 Mar 94*

[Text] Another political party has been founded in Mozambique. It is called the Mozambique Internationalist Democratic Party, Pidemo, founded by Joao Kamacho. The party views federalism as the best system of government to guarantee the country's development.



## Benin

### Arms, Ammunition Reported Stolen From Military Camp

AB0603225494 Cotonou Office de Radiodiffusion-  
Television du Benin Radio in French 1930 GMT  
6 Mar 94

[Text] There has been another arms theft at the Ouidah Military Camp. A large quantity of arms and ammunition disappeared last night. The armory guard is said to have left his guard post to have something to eat between 2100 and 2130. When he returned he found the armory door ajar. Seven rocket launchers, [name indistinct] automatic pistols, assault rifles, magazines, and 300 cartridges had already disappeared. The camp officials were alerted and an initial search led to the discovery of some cartridges but most of the arms and ammunition are still missing.

This theft, which is not the first at the Ouidah Camp, is happening at a time when security problems have increased and tension has risen slightly after the CFA franc devaluation.

## Cape Verde

### Prime Minister Veiga Reshuffles Cabinet

AB0403185094 Paris AFP in French 1551 GMT  
4 Mar 94

[Text] Praia, 4 Mar (AFP)—Cape Verdean Prime Minister Carlos Veiga today reshuffled his cabinet, including two new faces as ministers of justice and health.

Here is the lineup:

- Carlos Veiga, prime minister and minister of defense;
- Manuel Chantre, minister of foreign affairs;
- Jose Tomas Veiga, minister of economic coordination;
- Mario Silva (former minister of internal administration), minister of cabinet affairs;
- Helena Semedo, minister of fisheries, agriculture, and rural development;
- Teofil Figueiredo Silva, minister of infrastructure and transport;
- Ulpio Fernandes, minister of finance;
- Joao Higino do Rosario, minister of tourism, industry, and commerce;
- Manuel Faustino, minister of education and sports;
- Ondina Ferreira, minister of culture and communication;
- Pedro Monteiro Freire de Andrade (new), minister of justice;
- Jose Medina (new), minister of health;
- Jose Luis Monteiro, secretary of state for foreign affairs and cooperation;
- Antonio Pascoal Santos, secretary of state for immigration;

- Manuel Vicente Anastacio Silva, deputy secretary of state for infrastructure.

A new Ministry of Employment, Youth, and Social Promotion was also created, but the portfolio has not yet been filled.

## Ghana

### Gunmen Wound 10 in Attack on Bus in Northeast

AB0403162394 Paris AFP in English 1555 GMT  
4 Mar 94

[By Iddi Ali]

[Text] Accra, Mar 4 (AFP)—Gunmen seriously wounded 10 passengers when they opened fire on a bus in northeastern Ghana, which has recently seen a major flare-up of tribal strife, press reports said Friday [4 March].

The bus was attacked just after leaving the town of Salaga, 330 kilometres (205 miles) north of Accra, for Tamale, 90 kilometres (about 55 miles) further north, one passenger told the DAILY GRAPHIC.

The driver forced his passage through the ambush and pressed on to Tamale, the paper said.

On Tuesday, Ghanaian military police killed 14 people and wounded 15 others when they intervened after tribal clashes at Tamale, according to a new official toll released Friday.

The soldiers opened fire after an angry crowd composed mainly of Dagombas, who had clashed with members of the Konkomba tribe, ignored warning shots and was set to attack the troops, an Information Ministry statement said.

The government, which Thursday sent a team headed by Defence Minister Mahama Iddrisu to the region, has expressed its "deepest regrets for the incidents" and conveyed its "profound condolences" to the families of those who died.

Initial investigations indicated that the Dagombas launched their attack at Tamale, after the Konkombas had collected their pay from a bank, the statement added.

Early last month, tribal strife claimed at least 1,000 lives in northeastern Ghana. The army brought about a fragile truce in mid-February after a state of emergency was declared in the region.

That fighting between Konkombas on the one hand and Nanumbas, Dagombas and Gonjas on the other was started by a brawl in a market-place at Yendi, 440 kilometres (270 miles), north of here.

The two communities, separated by their tribal backgrounds, social status and religious practices, have been fiercely antagonistic for more than 20 years.

In 1981, a dispute over a game of cards eventually led to 1,500 deaths.

Ghanaian press reports said that troops sent to the northeast with orders to disarm the rival tribes did not dare to venture into the bush, which hampered their operations considerably.

#### **Police Seize Arms in Konkomba Market Raid**

*AB0403225194 Accra Ghana Broadcasting Corporation Radio Network in English 2000 GMT 4 Mar 94*

[Text] Twenty-one shotguns, 73 packets of ammunition, and 18 ammunition belts have been seized by the police in a raid at the Konkomba yam market in Accra. Also seized were two shotguns wrapped in a map and concealed under the driver's seat of a vehicle. During the operation, a total of 30 suspects were rounded up, most of whom are Konkombas.

Briefing newsmen after the operation, the greater Accra regional police commander, Mr. Joseph Mprah, said the shotguns were hidden in the roofs of yam stalls, which also serve as residence for the traders at the market. He stated that the exercise is the result of information reaching his office that the Konkomba market is used as a source of arms supply to the north. Mr. Mprah said the inspector general of police, Mr. Kwofie, therefore ordered the operation as a way of eliminating the source of arms supply and ensuring that all arms are retrieved from the warring parties in the conflict.

He appealed to arms and ammunition dealers in the country to complement the government's efforts for peace by being circumspect in their business transactions. He asked them to place the national interest above their personal interests and refuse the sale of arms to anyone bearing a suspicious permit or one with a name belonging to the conflict zone. The exercise was later extended to the timber market, where 32 persons were arrested for dealing in Indian hemp.

### **Liberia**

#### **ULIMO Rift Deepens; Forces Engage in Shoot-Out**

*AB0503214594 London BPC World Service in English 1705 GMT 5 Mar 94*

[From "Focus on Africa" program]

[Text] In Liberia, the seating of the transitional government on Monday [7 March] continues to look increasingly doubtful due to the rivalry within Alhaji Koromah's ULIMO [United Liberation Movement for Democracy in Liberia] faction. Signs of a split in the movement first began to emerge with the sacking of Dr. al-Mohamed Sheriff as ULIMO's representative in the transitional council. This was followed by a claim by Alhaji Koromah that the NPFL [National Patriotic Front of Liberia] of Charles Taylor were attacking

ULIMO in Lofa and Bong counties but this claim was promptly denied by ULIMO's very own military head, Roosevelt Johnson. And now more evidence of a widening gap between the two men and their supporters have come to light. From Monrovia, Nienate Allison telexed this report.

The rift in Alhaji Koromah's ULIMO is deepening. There was a shoot-out last night between Koromah loyalists and forces in favor of Roosevelt Johnson. The shooting, lasting for several hours, occurred near the Po River bridge just outside Monrovia and sources said the situation remains confused today.

Travelers who arrived here today from ULIMO headquarters in Tubmanburg said tension started building up when ULIMO leader, Alhaji Koromah, ordered the disarmament of elements of the Krahn ethnic group—the second largest fighting force in ULIMO. They said Koromah loyalists had disarmed all Krahn elements in areas covering Kre and southward toward the Po River bridge where they met some resistance and decided to return to Tubmanburg. However, they returned later in the day with reinforcement and succeeded in disarming Roosevelt Johnson loyalists. Thereafter, Roosevelt Johnson ordered troops from his base in Kakata, 35 miles north of Monrovia, into the Po River area to tighten security. Sources said that shooting broke out finally between the two sides and lasted into the early morning hours. On Thursday, the cracks in ULIMO were highlighted. In an interview on Focus on Africa, Koromah alleged that forces of Charles Taylor's NPFL were attacking ULIMO forces in Salayie. Roosevelt Johnson, chairman of ULIMO's military wing, denied Koromah's claim and yesterday accused him of attempting to derail the peace process.

Meanwhile in another development, ULIMO today named (Dex Tayowo) as its representative on the five-man transitional state council. Tayowo, a Krahn, was an immigrant captain and until his appointment served as ULIMO press coordinator. He replaces Thomas Ziah, also a Krahn, who was sacked from the council on Thursday.

#### **ECOMOG To Forcefully Disarm Resisting Factions**

*AB0603164194 Paris AFP in English 1601 GMT 6 Mar 94*

[Text] Monrovia, March 6 (AFP) - The West African force that is to begin disarming Liberia's various factions Monday [7 March] will use force if necessary to accomplish its mission, John Inienger, the commander of the ECOMOG [Economic Community of West African States Cease-Fire Monitoring Group] force said Sunday.

Inienger said in an interview aired on national radio that the UN-supervised force would be "evenhanded" and "neutral" but warned that "any party acting alone or in contract to frustrate disarmament will be forced to disarm." He said he was aware the disarmament process

would be lengthy and fraught with obstacles but that his force is "resolved and committed to bring about total peace to Liberia."

But so far the Nigerian-led ECOMOG force which began deploying here last Tuesday has made little headway as it attempts to fan out across the country. Local observers fear that an internal power dispute among leaders of one of the country's two main factions, the United Liberation Movement (ULIMO) could scuttle the peace process.

On Sunday ULIMO's military command, headed by General Roosevelt Johnson, issued a communique announcing that the president of the movement, Alhaji Koromah, had been dismissed. Johnson is from the Krahn ethnic group and Koromah from the Mandingo group.

Johnson in his communique accused Koromah of engaging in "inconsistent activities which the movement considered obstacles in the peace process" and rejected his decision earlier this week to dismiss Thomas Ziah, an ULIMO representative appointed to the country's State Council, an interim collegial presidency which is to rule the country between March 7 and September 7.

Koromah's stand against Ziah was apparently prompted by the latter's refusal to support ULIMO representative Mohamed Sheriff to the presidency of the transitional government on February 28.

As a result, David Kpormakor, an interim government representative, was elected president of the State Council, a decision immediately contested by the ULIMO representatives.

Meanwhile Koromah on Friday ordered his followers to disarm members of the Krahn ethnic group, a decision that resulted in a shootout that left four Krahn members injured.

## **Nigeria**

### **Government Refutes Allegations by Cameroon**

*AB0603174754 Lagos Radio Nigeria Network in English 1500 GMT 6 Mar 94*

[Text] Nigeria has formally responded to allegations made against her by Cameroon on the dispute over the Bakassi Peninsula. In a letter to the United Nations Security Council, the minister of external affairs, Alhaji Babagana Kingibe, refuted Cameroon's claims that Nigeria violated its territorial integrity and annexed its land. Nigeria expressed surprise at the steps taken by Cameroon to internationalize the issue before the commencement of summit talks by the two countries to resolve the issue. Such steps, Nigeria said, included the invitation of French troops to the area, initiating a process with the International Court of Justice at The Hague, and bringing the matter to the attention of the OAU chairman.

Giving the background to the dispute, the letter explained that on the 31st of last December, Nigerian troops were dispatched to the Nigerian Bakassi Peninsula to avert a violent clash between communities in Akwa Ibom and the Cross River States who were laying claim to the Bakassi settlements, but following the concern expressed by Cameroon on the Nigerian troops' movement, the minister of external affairs visited Yaounde to explain the troops' movement to President Paul Biya. The Cameroonian foreign minister also visited Abuja with a message from President Biya, and both sides agreed to resolve the issue peacefully. The Nigerian note said that surprisingly, while peaceful dialogue was proceeding, Cameroonian soldiers from their position launched an attack on the Nigerian troops first on 14 February and again on the 18th and 19th of the same month. The Nigerian troops felt obliged to defend themselves, but they were ordered to cease fire as soon as the attack on them stopped.

The letter expressed the hope that the Security Council would encourage the initiative for a bilateral resolution of the dispute. Nigeria called on all third parties to refrain from acts which could internationalize or aggravate the situation.

### **Declares Unwillingness To Mobilize Troops**

*AB0603220094 Lagos Radio Nigeria Network in English 1800 GMT 6 Mar 94*

[Text] The Federal Government says it is unwilling to mobilize troops in the Bakassi Peninsula, now a subject of dispute between Nigeria and Cameroon, to (defuse) tension in the area. Nigeria has, however, opted to establish her presence in a portion of the disputed region, which is the bone of contention between two Nigerian communities. The director of information at the defense headquarters, Brigadier General Fred Chijuka, clarified the Federal Government's position today on a Radio Nigeria program, "Behind the Headlines." Brig. Gen. Chijuka explained that the government was keeping a close watch on developments in the area, while making all contingency arrangements.

### **Army Chief of Staff Visits Troops in Border Area**

*AB0603170894 Dakar PANA in English 1553 GMT 6 Mar 94*

[By Paul Ejime]

[Text] Calabar (Nigeria), 6 Mar (PANA)—Nigeria's chief of Army Staff, Major General Mohamed Chris Ali, at the weekend paid a two-day visit to troops at the Bakassi Peninsula which is disputed by Nigeria and Cameroon. Military sources in Calabar, the capital of Nigeria's Cross River State on Sunday [6 March], said the "routine" visit was to Army units in the state, including the disputed oil-rich Bakassi Peninsula. Informed sources said the Army chief was in the area to reassure the troops about Nigeria's diplomatic efforts to resolve the dispute peacefully.



According to reports in Calabar on Sunday, the situation in the disputed territory was calm after reported skirmishes on 18 and 19 February. Nigeria has denied a Cameroonian report that there was a clash in the area saying that its own troops were fired on by Cameroonian gendarmes, but did not return fire.

Cameroon has taken the case to the United Nations and informed the International Court of Justice at The Hague and the Organisation of African Unity (OAU).

Nigeria has also intensified diplomatic efforts after it accused France of introducing "an element of war" by sending its paratroopers, a frigate and arms to Cameroon under their defence pact. France last week sent a diplomatic mission to Cameroon and Nigeria, while Togo's President Gnassingbe Eyadema also met the leaders of the two countries in another diplomatic move to avert hostilities.

#### Traditional Ruler Urges Amicable Resolution

AB0603140094 Kaduna Radio Nigeria in English  
1700 GMT 5 Mar 94

[Text] The Federal Government has been urged not to allow Nigeria to be used as a testing ground by the superpowers over the boundary issue with Cameroon. The (Monkrala Katsina) [traditional ruler's title], Alhaji Tukuri Idriss, gave the advice in an interview with our correspondent in Kaduna. Alhaji Tukuri Idriss, who is also the district judge of Bakuri in Bakuri local government of Katsina State, stressed the need for Nigeria and Cameroon to resolve the Bakassi Peninsula issue amicably without foreign interference. He noted that the issue had been existing since the 1914 amalgamation and that the matter should be taken seriously to avoid war between the two nations. The (Monkrala Katsina) expressed the fear that should war break out, France would, along with other Western nations, fight Nigeria.

#### Officials Wary of French-Beninese Military Maneuvers

AB0603175794 Paris AFP in English 1515 GMT  
6 Mar 94

[Excerpt] Lagos, March 6 (AFP)—Nigeria is wary about joint military manoeuvres planned for Monday [7 March] between France and Benin, which come amid conflict with another French-backed neighbour, the daily GUARDIAN said Sunday.

France recently sent troops to its former colony Cameroon, which is at odds with Nigeria over their border in the oil-rich Bakassi Peninsula. Last week it also sent a warship to the Cameroonian port of Douala.

"There is no way you can say you want to ease tension with all this show of might," the GUARDIAN quoted a Nigerian official as saying, renewing Friday's accusations that Paris was escalating the dispute with Cameroon. The manoeuvres and an "increasing French

military presence" were seen as "part of gun-boat diplomacy by Paris to intimidate Nigeria," the paper wrote.

But French diplomats in Lagos said the French-Benin manoeuvres starting Monday had been planned for a year, "long before conflict broke out on the other border, and all countries in the region had been given notice." "The defence attache of the Nigerian embassy in Benin, and two Nigerian military observers, are taking part in the manoeuvres," the diplomats said.

Officials in Paris said the arrival of the ship, due to be replaced by a smaller vessel from the French Navy on Monday, was part of "routine" movements which had nothing to do with the Cameroonian border conflict.

In an effort to dispel Nigerian suspicions, Paris has also insisted that only about 15 "technical military assistants" were sent to Cameroon at its own request, and that France wanted to see a peaceful resolution of the conflict. [passage omitted]

#### Army Sends Observers

AB0703114294 Paris AFP in English 1100 GMT  
7 Mar 94

[Excerpts] Lagos, 7 March (AFP)—Nigerian military authorities announced Monday [7 March] that they will send observers to joint military manoeuvres involving Beninese and French troops expected to begin the same day in neighbouring Benin. France "requested us to send observers and the Nigerian Armed Forces decided to send them at the weekend", defence spokesman General Fred Chijuka told AFP.

The military authorities expect a report from the Nigerian observer team sent to witness to military manoeuvres, he added. Nigeria, he said, must have been requested to send observers to clear any lingering doubts about the aim of the military exercise, especially since France has been accused by Abuja of allying with Yaounde over a current border dispute between Nigeria and Cameroon.

The tension between the two countries generated as a result of a dispute over the ownership of Bakassi peninsula has abated and Nigerian military authorities believe that the military manoeuvres might have been planned before now, said Chijuka. [passage omitted]

The fact that the military manoeuvres were to start at this moment of conflict between Yaounde and Abuja might be a "coincidence", he said. Sunday, press reports here quoted Nigerian officials as being suspicious of the military exercise, describing it as "a show of might" at the moment of crisis. "When they return, our people should be able to tell us" the exact situation of things, Chijuka said.

In another development, the military administrator of one of the states bordering the disputed territory has said Nigeria was making plans to solve refugee problems that may crop up as a result of the conflict. The military

administrator of Akwa Ibom state, Colonel Yakubu Bako, said that necessary logistics have been put in place in the state to tackle refugee problem, the official NAN reported late Sunday. "We are expecting that problem, we have worked out the logistics and submitted it to the Nigeria federal government", Bako told journalists.

Although the state was not having refugee problems at the moment, Bako said he has initiated moves to hold talks with his colleagues in Abia and Cross River, two states neighbouring on Akwa Ibom over the matter. The independent CONCORD newspaper reported Sunday that an average of 360 displaced Nigerians fleeing Cameroon arrive daily in Itang, a border village in Cross River State. The newspaper report has not been officially confirmed.

### **Togo**

#### **Nigerian Minister: Calm Prevailing in Border Dispute**

*AB0503212594 Lome Radio Lome in French  
1900 GMT 5 Mar 94*

[Text] The Nigerian and Cameroonian heads of state are going to meet very soon to settle their territorial dispute. For the moment, the tense atmosphere between the two countries has cooled off. This disclosure was made this afternoon by Nigeria's Foreign Affairs Minister Babagana Kingibe who was granted audience in Lome II by the head of state, General Gnassingbe Eyadema. Let's listen to the Nigerian diplomat.

[Begin recording] [Kingibe] My visit to Togo today is in line with regular consultations between Nigeria and Togo especially when a problem arises in our region or between our two countries. As you are aware, the Togolese president has taken an initiative which has deeply touched all Nigerians by going to Cameroon and Nigeria to see if he could offer some sort of mediation in this small problem between Nigeria and Cameroon. So, I have come here in this context and presently there is a Togolese delegation in Abuja. My Togolese counterpart is currently in Abuja. So, you see that it is normal for Nigeria and Togo to always have regular and very close contacts and consultations.

I have come here in this context and I am highly satisfied with the outcome of my talks with the president. I came to convey some suggestions and viewpoints of President Sani Abacha and I am very pleased with the observations made by President Eyadema on this viewpoints. I am happy to confirm that, thanks to President Eyadema's personal intervention and also to other measures

adopted by President Sani Abacha and President Paul Biya, the present tension has cooled off a great deal. Calm prevails now, and the two governments—the two leaders—have demonstrated their desire to engage in fraternal dialogue and to avoid internationalizing the dispute. So, the prevailing atmosphere is very, very satisfactory now. Calm now prevails.

[Unidentified correspondent] Will the heads of state meet?

[Kingibe] By the grace of God.

[Correspondent] And will the meeting come very soon?

[Kingibe] I hope very, very soon. But the truth is that no precise date has been fixed now. However, I am very confident that a meeting will be held very, very soon.  
[end recording]

#### **'Optimistic' About Situation**

*AB0503222194 Lagos NTA Television Network in  
English 2000 GMT 5 Mar 94*

[Text] In continuation with his diplomatic move aimed at resolving the dispute over Bakassi Peninsula between Nigeria and Cameroon, Foreign Affairs Minister Ambassador Babagana Kingibe was in Lome, the Togolese capital, this evening to deliver a special message from General Sani Abacha to the Togolese leader, President Gbassingbe Eyadema. The meeting between Ambassador Kingibe and the Togolese president, which lasted half an hour, was witnessed by Nigeria's envoy in Togo, Ambassador Vincent Okobi, and the Togolese foreign minister, Mr. Fambare Natchaba. Correspondent Shagan Adeluye, who was in the minister's entourage, asked Ambassador Kingibe what was achieved from the diplomatic visit.

[Begin Kingibe recording] In light of these conversations, I am very optimistic that the situation is going to improve day by day until such a time that we can have the dialogue between ourselves and our brothers, the Cameroonians, and we shall be able to resolve our problems and bring ourselves [words indistinct] to this dialogue. I think that with the conditions at this point in time are getting more and more favorable toward that end. I am sure that the initiative by President Eyadema and others will all go a long way in contributing to create the right atmosphere that will enable us to resolve this problem once and for all in a very peaceful manner. [end recording]

The foreign affairs minister said he is confident that General Eyadema is experienced and trustworthy enough to contribute meaningfully to the peaceful resolution of the Nigeria-Cameroon border dispute.

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